

*S. viridula* Leconte

AN HISTORICAL
ACCOUNT
OF THE
Heathen GODS
AND
HEROES

Necessary for the Understanding of the
ANCIENT POETS:

BEING AN

Improvement of whatever has been hitherto
written, by the GREEK, LATIN, and
ENGLISH AUTHORS, upon that Subject.

By Dr. KING.

L O N D O N :

Printed for Messrs. HITCH and HAWES, J. RICHARDSON,
T. LONGMAN, in Pater-Noster-Row ; WILLIAM
JOHNSTON, Ludgate-Street ; B. LAW and Co. Ave-
Mary-Lane ; and T. CASLON, opposite Stationer's
Hall, 1761.





To the REVEREND

Dr. *K N I P E*,

Master of *Westminster-SCHOOL*.

S I R,



H O U G H I have
lost my *Natural Pa-*
rents, who were most
indulgent to me, and
the great Dr. *Busby*,
whose Memory to me shall be for
ever Sacred ; yet, I thank God,

A 3

I have

The DEDICATION.

I have a Master still remaining, to whom I may pay my Duty and Acknowledgment, for the Benefits I have received by my Education. It is in some Measure to express this Duty, that I lay the following Papers before you, expecting Pardon for the Faults that may be in them, from your innate Goodness, which I have so often experienced.

The Subject of the *Poetical History*, has exercised the Pens of *Clemens Alexandrinus*, *Lactantius*, *Minutius Faelix*, *Arnobius*, *St. Austin*, and the learned Bishops *Fulgentius* and *Eusebius*; and is useful not only for the better Knowledge of the Classics, and all other polite Literature, but
even

The DEDICATION.

even of the Holy Scriptures themselves. It must be acknowledged, that the utmost End of your Instruction tends to the Understanding of the Text of the Holy Bible in all the learned Languages, and the Fundamentals of our Religion, as taught in the *Catechism, Nine and Thirty Articles, and Homilies* of the Church of England; so that whosoever has had the Happiness of an Education under You at *Westminster*, must attribute it to his own Neglect, if he be not a good Christian, and consequently a loyal Subject. That by your wholesome Instructions to the young Gentlemen of this Nation, You may long contribute to the Good of the Church and State, and the Honour of

The DEDICATION.

her Majesty's Royal Foundation,
in which you are so eminently
placed, is the hearty Wish of,

S I R

Your most Dutiful,

and Obedient Servant,

WILLIAM KING.



THE
P R E F A C E.



THE present History is designed to serve as an easy Introduction to the understanding of the Classicks, so that Persons who have perused this may not be unprovided to the reading of them, but may do it with some Pleasure. It is useful therefore to People who take Delight in Poetry, and the ancient Historians ; for without some such foregoing Knowledge, it is impossible they should be able to understand them, though in the most perfect Translation. There is Care taken that the History should be more compleat than any yet extant, as having

THE PREFACE.

more Advantages, and to be likewise as perfect as the Size of the Volume would permit ; Greek and Latin Words and Quotations are avoided, that so it might be fitted for all Capacities.

The Heathen Pretences to Divinity are sufficiently exposed by the Fathers, and therefore it is not to be expected that they should be confuted here, it not being the Business of the Place.

The Mythology of the Fables is the Application of them to a Divine, Moral, or Physical Sense ; but in these Sort of Interpretations, Authors have been so various and fanciful, and even contradictory, that it were in vain to pretend to enumerate them : But however in the following Treatise they are not wholly neglected, and there is Room left for the Ingenuity of the Readers ; for it is a well-grounded Opinion of learned Men, that many Principles of Morality and Policy may be gathered from the antient Fables.

*There having been above an hundred Persons of the same Name with Jupiter,
who*

The P R E F A C E.

who have pretended to Divinity, no wonder that the Accounts of them should be so different, as to make them, when they are applied to one, to become ridiculous; for what can be more discordant to Truth, than that the same Person should be born in several Places; and yet this, and many other Things of the like Kind must be allowed in the following History. Nor must it be wondered at, considering the Uncertainty of the Fables, that what is said to have been done by one, should in another Place be reported to have been performed by a different Person.

It is certain, that the Ancients for a great many Ages preserved the Notion of one Divinity; and this long obtained amongst the Persians; and therefore when Xerxes came into Greece, the Magi advised that the Temples and Images of the Grecian Gods should be destroyed, as not believing that the Deity could be represented or confined. So the Romans for many Years had no Images; for Numa taught them, that God was a pure Intelligence, not born, nor subject to the View of Mortals, nor to be expressed by any human Artifice.

The

The P R E F A C E.

The Mind of Man having, through Folly, and Perverseness, and Ignorance, fallen from the Worship of the True and Only God, ran into a various Maze of Error, and through vain Fear and Superstition, framed to itself an innumerable Company of Deities. The Devil, who took all Occasions of perverting Mankind, and improved every Method that might tend to their Destruction, succeeded most by flattering their Pride; and therefore finding in great and powerful Princes and Tyrants, an extravagant Love of Immortality, he made them persuade themselves that they might attain it by leaving behind them the Notion of their being translated into the Number of the Gods, and by setting up their Statues in Brass and Marble, most commonly much bigger than the Life, cause themselves to be adored by their Subjects.

There is no better Description of the Original, the Progress, and the Effects of Idolatry, than what is to be found in the Book of the Wisdom of Solomon, Cap. xiii. ver. 1, 2.

“ Surely

The P R E F A C E.

*" Surely vain are all Men by Nature,
" who are ignorant of God, and could not
" out of the good Things that are seen know
" him that is : Neither by considering the
" Work, did they acknowledge the Work-
" master ; but deemed either Fire, or Wind,
" or the swift Air, or the Circle of the
" Stars, or the violent Water, or the Lights
" of Heaven to be their Gods, which govern
" the world."*

*This seems to have been the Original of
Idolatry, which afterwards came to be
more gross, ver. 8, 10. " Neither are
" they to be pardoned, but miserable are
" they, and in dead Things is their Hopes,
" who called them Gods, which are the
" Works of Men's Hands, Gold and Sil-
" ver, to shew art in, and Resemblance
" of Beasts, or a Stone good for nothing,
" the Work of an ancient Hand, Chap.
" xiv. ver. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. For by the
" Vain-glory of Men they entered into the
" World, and therefore shall they shortly
" come to an End : For a Father afflicted
" with untimely Mourning, when he hath
" made an Image of his Child, soon taken
" away,*

THE PREFACE.

“away, now honoured him as a God,
“which was then a dead Man, and deli-
“vered to those that were under him, Ce-
“remonies and Sacrifices. Thus, in Pro-
“cess of Time, an ungodly Custom grown
“strong, was kept as a Law; and graven
“Images were worshipped by the Com-
“mandments of Kings; whom Men could
“not honour in Presence, because they dwelt
“afar off, they took the Counterfeit of
“his Visage from far, and made an ex-
“press Image of a King, whom they ho-
“noured to the End, that by this their for-
“wardness, they might flatter him that
“was absent, as if he were present. Also
“the singular Diligence of the Artificer,
“did help to set forward the Ignorant to
“more Superstition, ver 21. And this
“was an Occasion to deceive the World,
“for Men serving either Calamity or Ty-
“ranny, did ascribe unto Stones and Stocks
“the incommunicable Name, ver. 23, 24.
“Whilst they slew their Children in Sa-
“crifices, or used secret Ceremonies, or
“made Revellings of strange Rites; they
“kept neither Lives nor Marriages any
“longer undefiled, but either one slew ano-
“ther traiterously, or grieved him by
“Adultery,

THE P R E F A C E.

“ Adultery, &c. ver. 25, 26. For (ver. 27.) the worshipping of Idols, not to be named, is the Beginning, the Cause, and End of all Evils.”

To so great Excess of Wickedness did Idolatry bring Mankind, that Lucian, the Heathen Satyrist, though reputed profane, and a Scoffer of the Gods, yet is never accused of having said more foolish or wicked Things of them, though in a different Manner, than such as respected them with the utmost Veneration.

What has been said in the Book of Wisdom, will be illustrated by many Particulars in the following History, to which the Reader is desired to proceed with Candor, since the Author's Design is only the Improvement of Learning, and the Instruction of his Countrymen, in that Knowledge of Poetical History, which is necessary for them, and is here described to them in a familiar Language.

Pl. I.

1. **F**ISTULA, feu Avena, feu Tibia.
2. Syrinx, vel Panis tibia. 3. Tuba.
4. Lituus. 5. Lyræ. 6. Sistrum. 7. Cymbala. 8. Timpana.

Pl. II.

1. Pateræ. 2. Discus. 3. Acerra. 4. Thuribulum. 5. Olla. 6. Tuba. 7. Lituus Auguralis. 8. Ligulæ, vel Lingulæ, feu Spathulæ.

Pl. III.

1. Pugillares, feu Tabellæ ceratæ, ex ære, ex plumbo, ex ebore. 2. Styli.

Pl. IV.

1. Pelta. 2. Parma. 3. Clypeus Umbilicatus. 4. Clypeus oblongus. 5. Scutum.

Pl. V.

Trophæum Mezentii. *Æneid.* XI. 4.

Pl. VI.

—— Suos jam dextrâ computat annos.
Juv. Sat. 10. Vide Holyday.

THE



T H E
T A B L E.

C H A P. 1.	<i>Of Cœlus and Terra</i>	Page 1
— 2.	<i>Of Hyperion and Theia</i>	4
— 3.	<i>Of Oceanus and Tethys</i>	5
— 4.	<i>Of Aurora and Tithonus</i>	6
— 5.	<i>Of Atlas</i>	8
— 6.	<i>Of Iapetus, and his Sons Epime- theus and Prometheus</i>	10
— 7.	<i>Of Saturn</i>	13
— 8.	<i>Of Janus</i>	29
— 9.	<i>Of Vesta, Rhea, Ops, or Cybele, the Wife of Saturn</i>	23
— 10.	<i>Of Jupiter</i>	27
— 11.	<i>Of Juno</i>	42
— 12.	<i>Of Neptune</i>	47
— 13.	<i>Of Pluto</i>	52
— 14.	<i>Of Ceres</i>	56

C H A P.

The T A B L E.

CHAP. 15.	Of Proserpine	Page 63
————	16. Of Vesta, <i>the Daughter of Saturn</i>	66
————	Of Apollo	68
————	18. Of the Offspring of Apollo; Æsculapius, Idmon; Linus, Orpheus, Aristæus, Phaeton and Circe	80
————	19. Of Diana, Hecate, Luna, <i>as they are reputed the same or different Deities</i>	90
————	20. Of Vulcan	100
————	21. Of Venus and her Attendants, Hymenæus, the Cupids, the Graces, the Hours, and Adonis	105
————	22. Of Hebe and Ganymede	115
————	23. Of Mercury	117
————	24. Of Minerva	121
————	25. Of Mars	123
————	26. Of the Muses	128
————	27. Of Bacchus	131
————	28. Of Hercules	138
————	29. Of Pan	149
————	30. Of Faunus	153
————	31. Of Sylvanus	155
————	32. Of the Satyrs	156
————	33. Of Silenus	157
————	34. Of Terminus	159
————	35. Of Priapus	160
————	36. Of Flora	161
————	37. Of Peronia	163
————	38. Of Pomona and Vertumnus	164

CHAP.

The T A B L E.

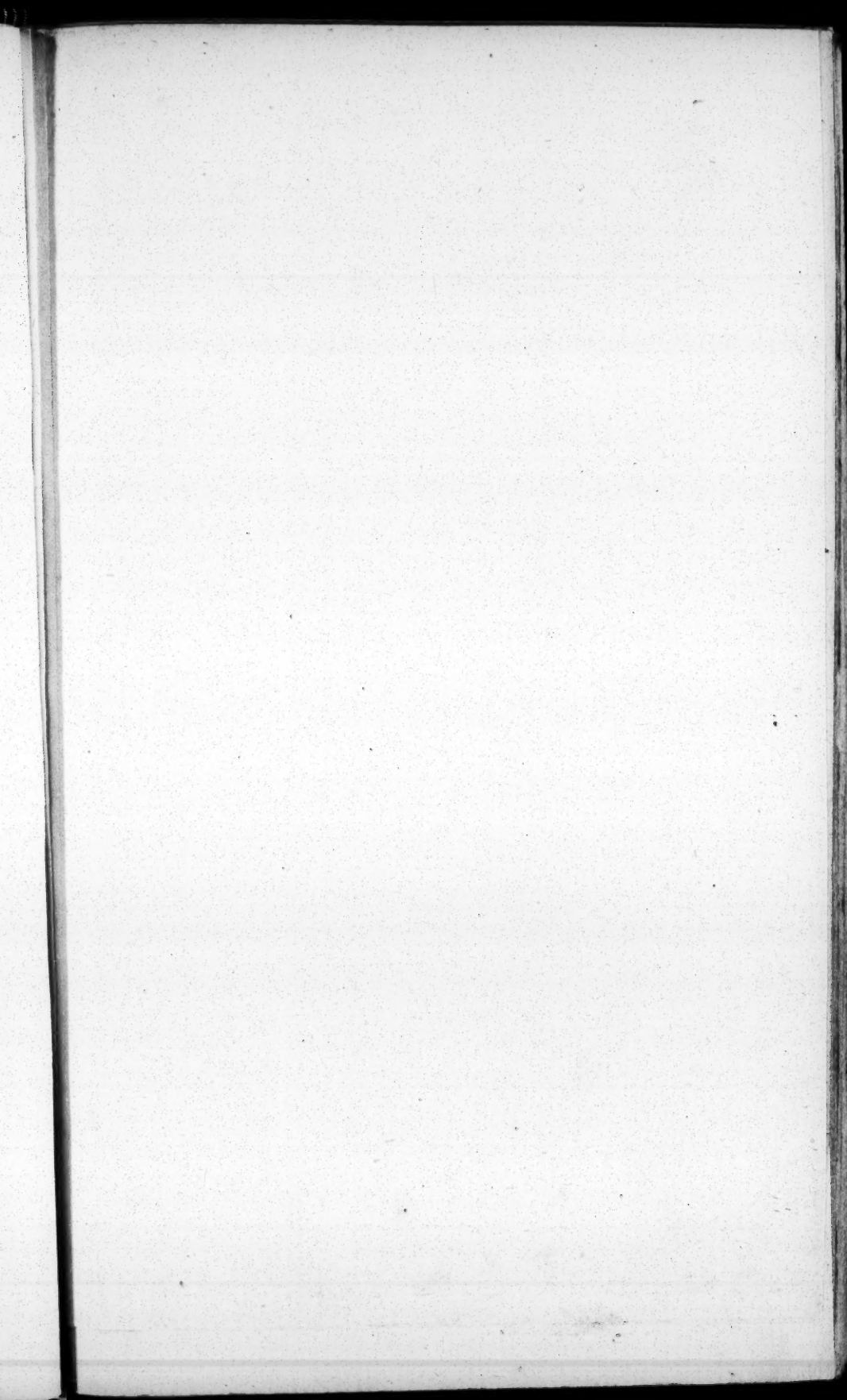
CHAP. 39.	<i>Of the Nymphs</i>	Page 165
— 40.	<i>Of the Penates</i>	167
— 41.	<i>Of the Lares</i>	168
— 42.	<i>Of the Genii</i>	169
— 43.	<i>Of some Deities that accompany Mankind from their Birth to their Grave</i>	170
— 44.	<i>Of Nereus and the Nereides</i>	171
— 45.	<i>Of Triton</i>	172
— 46.	<i>Of Ino and Palæmon</i>	173
— 47.	<i>Of Glaucus</i>	174
— 48.	<i>Of Orion</i>	175
— 49.	<i>Of Phorcyn</i>	177
— 50.	<i>Of Proteus</i>	179
— 51.	<i>Of Castor and Pollux</i>	180
— 52.	<i>Of Æolus</i>	182
— 53.	<i>Of Boreas</i>	184
— 54.	<i>Of Scylla and Charybdis</i>	185
— 55.	<i>Of Arion</i>	186
— 56.	<i>Of the Infernal Regions ; and of Acheron, Styx, Cocytus, and Periphlegethon</i>	188
— 57.	<i>Of Charon and Cerberus</i>	190
— 58.	<i>Of the Parcæ</i>	192
— 59.	<i>Of Minos, Radamanthus, and Æacus</i>	193
— 60.	<i>Of the Eumenides or Furies</i>	195
— 61.	<i>Of Tartarus</i>	198
— 62.	<i>Of Nox and her Offspring, as Death, Sleep, &c.</i>	199

CHAP.

The T A B L E.

CHAP. 63. <i>Of the Persons tormented in Tartarus ; as Tityus, Phlegyas, Ixion, Sisyphus, Tantalus, the Belides, and Salmonus</i>	Page 201
———— 64. <i>Of the Elysian Fields, and the River Lethe</i>	206
———— 65. <i>Of Perseus and Bellerophon</i>	207
———— 66. <i>Of Europa, Cadmus, Harmonia, and Amphion</i>	209
———— 67. <i>Of Jason</i>	212
———— 68. <i>Of Theseus</i>	216
———— 69. <i>Of Achilles</i>	218
———— 70. <i>Of Themis, Astraea, and several other Goddesses that attended the Heroes</i>	220









A POETICAL
HISTORY
OF THE
Heathen GODS and
H E R O E S.

C H A P. I.

Of COELUS and TERRA.



COELUS, whom the Greeks call *Uranus*, was the Son of *Æther* and *Dies*, as *Cicero* tells us. His Wife was *Vesta* or *Terra*. *Hesiod* says, That *Uranus* was born of *Gaia*, the same as *Terra*, who brought forth *Uranus*, or the Starry Firmament, equal to herself, that she might every Way be covered and surrounded by it, and that it might be a firm and stable Man-

B

sion

sion for the Gods. Then she was deliver'd of *Ourea*, or the Mountains, to be Habitations for the Divine Nymphs that delight in the Woods. And lastly she became Parent to *Pelagus*, or the Raging Sea; and perform'd all this without an Acquaintance with any Male. Afterwards she and *Ouranus* proceeded to a nuptial Union, from whence a numerous Offspring, arose, among whom were *Crius*, *Hyperion*, *Iapetus*, *Theia*, *Rhea*, *Themis*, *Mnemosyne*, *Phæbe*, *Tethys*, *Saturn*, *Brontes*, *Steropes*, *Arges*, *Cottus*, *Briareus*, *Gyges*, and others.

However, *Terra*, not confining herself to *Cælus*, was acquainted with *Tartarus*, and had the Gyant *Typhæus* by him.

She afterwards caused her younger Son *Saturn* to take up Arms against his Father; the Pretext was, because he had fetter'd the *Cyclops*, and thrown them into Prison.

She perswaded the *Titans* to join him, and gave *Saturn* likewise an Adamantine Sickle, with which, after having overcome his Father, and bound him, he castrated him. From the Blood of the Wound there were born the three Furies, *Alecto*, *Typhione*, and *Megæra*; and from the Parts cut off, and thrown into the Sea, *Venus* was propagated by the genial Power of the Waters, and so from out of their Foam, when agitated by Tempests, there arose that most charming and powerful of all the Goddesses.

Lactantius says, that *Cælus* was some potent and aspiring Prince, who affecting to be a God, call'd himself the Son of the *Ambient Sky*: And after him, *Saturn* thought it no less Glory to be the Son of *Heaven*, whose vast Concavity contains all Things Immortal, as well as those liable to Corruption. None of his Actions have been transmitted to Posterity; but it is delivered down, that the Supreme Power was conferr'd on him for his singular Prudence and Policy; that his dethroning happen'd in the thirty-second Year of his Reign; and that he was buried in *Oceania*, (supposed to be *Crete*) near the Town call'd *Aularia*.

Diodorus

Of COELUS and TERRA. 3

Diodorus reports, that the *Atlantides* inhabited a rich Country bordering on the Ocean, and were famous for their Civil Reception and Entertainment of Strangers; that they boasted the Gods were born among them. They said *Uranus* was their first King, who caus'd People to dwell in Towns and Cities, and to use and lay up the Fruits of the Earth; that his Dominions extended towards the West and Northern Parts of the World; that being excellent in Astronomy, he taught them the Course of the Sun, Moon and Stars, that therefore the Starry Heaven was called after his Name; and for his extraordinary Merits and Beneficence towards Mankind, he was styl'd, *The Eternal King of the Universe*.

His Wife *Titea* was esteem'd for her Wisdom and Goodness; and therefore by those she had obliged, was, after her Death, reputed a Goddess, and called *Terra*. She is generally describ'd wth her Head crown'd with Towers and Cities, and vast Numbers of Flowers, Trees, Fruits and Animals dispers'd about her; her Temple was round, and her own Image was in some Places orbicular, tho' she is said by some Authors, not to have been describ'd by any Figure at all. She is call'd *Vesta*, from *vislando*, that is, *supporting herself, and standing by her own Power*, and remaining immoveable in the Center of the Universe. And hence *Plato* says, *That when the great Leader Jupiter drives his Chariot swiftly in the Heavens, he marches first, as disposing and taking Care of all Things. Then a vast Host of Gods and Dæmons follow him, distributed into twelve Parties; but that Vesta alone remains in the Mansion of the Gods.* She was the Mother of *Saturn*, that is *Time*, because she lay hid in the confus'd Mass of the World, when Time itself had no Existence.

She presided over all Repasts, Feasts and Banquets. To her the first Fruits were offer'd, and in all solemn Sacrifices, Oblations were made to her, both at the beginning and finishing of the Ceremonies, since from her proceeded all Things, both for the Necessities of Men,

4 Of HYPERION and THEIA.

and the Honour of the Gods; Flowers and Bread-Corn were her proper Offerings.

C A H P. II.

Of HYPERION and THEIA.

After the Death of *Cælus* and *Vesta*, their Daughter *Basileia*, otherwise called *Theia*, was elected Queen; being a Virgin remarkable for her Modesty and Chastity; but afterwards desirous to leave Heirs, she married *Hyperion* her Brother, by whom she had *Helios* and *Selene*, who were admir'd by all for the Excellency of their Beauty: But her other Brothers entring into a Conspiracy, assassinated *Hyperion*, and drowned *Helios* in the River *Eridanus*. *Selene*, who passionately lov'd her Brother, expir'd by throwing herself headlong from a Tower. *Helios* afterwards appeared to his Mother in a Dream, and told her they were deify'd, and that from thenceforth the Holy Fire in Heaven should be called *Helios*, that is, the *Sun*; and that which was before named *Mene*, or the *Moon*, shou'd receive the Name of *Selene*. The Mother afterwards wander'd in a furious Madness, and at last disappear'd in a sudden Storm of Thunder and Lightning.

By *Homer*, *Theia* is said to have had another Daughter, no less beautiful than the former, called *Aurora*. Historians say this *Hyperion* was an Astronomer, that found out the Motions of the Sun, the Moon and other Stars, and the Seasons and Distinctions of Time, measur'd out by them, and therefore he is called the *Father* of those *Planets*, as being the first that taught the Knowledge and Nature of them.

After the Death of *Hyperion*, the Children of *Cælus* divided the Kingdom; among whom the most renowned were *Atlas*, *Iapetus* and *Saturn*.

C H A P.

C H A P. III.

Of OCEANUS and TETHYS.

Oceanus was one of the first-born Sons of *Cælus* and *Vesta*, he married his Sister *Tethys*, besides whom he had many other Sisters, all Nymphs, *Possessors of an Hundred Woods*, and a Hundred Rivers. He was esteem'd the Father both of Gods and Men, who were said to have taken their Beginnings from him; he incircled the Land with his Waves, and was the Parent of such lesser Seas and Rivers as fall from the several Parts of the habitable World. The Antients, by calling him the *Father of all Things*, are thought to have signified that *Moisture* or *radical Humour* which is diffus'd by a divine Power into the universal Matter, and all natural Bodies; without which, according to the Opinion of *Thales*, nothing cou'd be form'd or corrupted. *Juno* going to visit him, according to *Homer*, at the utmost Limits of the Earth, owns him and *Tethys* to have been the Parents of the Gods, and that she herself had been nursed and educated in their Habitations.

Tethys brought forth *Ephyre*, who was Wife to *Epimetheus*, and *Pleione* who was married to *Atlas*: There were many of their Daughters nam'd in Poetical Story, *Philyra*, *Callirhoe*, *Perseis*, *Tyche*, *Ocyrhoe*, *Æthra*, *Clymene*, *Doris*, *Rhodias*, *Metis*, *Clytie*, &c. It would be in vain to think to enumerate them, since their Number amounted to Three Thousand.

He had two other Wives, *Pamphyloge* and *Parthenope*: By the first he had two Daughters, *Asia*, and *Lybia*; and two more by the latter, *Europa* and *Thracia*, which Four gave Names to the different Continents of the Earth. Amongst his other Children were *Caphyra*, who nourish'd and brought up *Neptune*; *Triptolemus*, who was the Favourite of *Ceres*; *Nereus*, who presided over Salt Waters; and *Acbelous*, who had the Dominion of the fresh.

6 Of AURORA and TITHONUS.

Oceanus is describ'd with the Head of a Bull, from the Force of the Winds, with which he is stirred up and put in Motion, and beat against the Shores with a bellowing Noise and roaring Fury. From him the same Shape is attributed to Rivers, as being his Offsprings; and *Virgil* introduces his Hero *Æneas*, sacrificing a Bull to the Gods of the Sea, that he might obtain a prosperous Expedition.

Of AURORA and TITHONUS.

C H A P. IV.

Aurora was the Daughter of *Hypæron* and *Theia*; *Orpheus* calls her the Forerunner of the God *Titan*; for she is that Light which gives Notice of the rising of the Sun above our Hemisphere. By others she is said to be the Daughter of *Titan* and the Earth; because to such as sail on the Water, or travel on a Plain, the Light of the Morning seems to rise out of the Earth, and proceed from the Sun who immediately follows it.

The Poets represent *Aurora* rising out of the Ocean, carried in a golden Chariot, having her Fingers of a Violet or Rosie, or Saffron Colour; dropping with gentle Dew, so denoting the Colours we see in the Morning caus'd in the Air by the Light and Vapours. *Virgil*, that most exact Poet, describes her ascending with Horses of a Flame Colour; at one Time with two, and then with four, according as she rises, sometimes slower, and sometimes sooner, *Theocritus* gives her white Horses, with respect more to the Nature of Light itself, than to the Vapours which arise with it; but *Lycophron* makes her to be carried upon the Wings of the swift and poetical Horse *Pegasus*: However it be, her coming is most grateful and pleasant to Men, Animals, Plants, and all Sorts of Creatures.

Aurora

Of AURORA and TITHONUS. 7

Aurora is said to have fallen in Love with a beautiful and graceful Youth, call'd *Cephalus*, by whom she had *Phaeton*; for *Cephalus* was supposed to be the same with the *Sun*, the *Head* or *Prince* of the other Stars, and *Phaeton* or *Heat* to have been produc'd by the rapid Force of his Motion. This Story is otherwise told, that *Cephalus* was the Son of *Æolus*, and Husband to *Procris*, Daughter of *Erichus*, King of *Athens*, and that *Aurora* seeing him often hunting in the Morning, and admiring the Comeliness of his Mien and Behaviour, took him with her into Heaven, but even there could not persuade him to violate his Marriage Vows; she therefore sent him to *Procris* in the Habit of a Merchant to tempt her Constancy by Courtships and Presents: just as she was going to comply, he threw off his Disguise, whereupon for Shame she fled into the Woods; but being reconcil'd, she gave him a Dart which never err'd. This made *Cephalus* delight more in the Woods than ever he had done before: where retiring into the Shade, and calling for *Aura* the *Air* to come and refresh him, he was overheard, and a Story was carried to his Wife, that he had still a Correspondence with *Aurora*. This made *Procris* jealous, and hide herself in the Bushes near the Place of his Retirement. He, upon the Motion of the Leaves, thinking there had been a wild Beast drew his Bow and made his unerring Dart become fatal to the Donor of it.

According to *Homer*, *Aurora* had a Passion for *Orion*, a lovely Youth, who delighted much in Hogs and Hunting, and carried him with her into *Delos*.

By her Husband, *Astreas*, one of the *Titans*, *Aurora* became Mother to the Stars, and the Winds, *Argestes*, *Zephyrus*, *Boreas* and *Notus*. The Mythologists say she is Mother of the Winds, because after a Calm in the Night, the Winds rise in the Morning, as Attendant upon the Sun, by whose Heat and Light they are begotten.

But the Person she most delighted in was *Tithonus*, by whom she had *Æmatbion* and *Memnon*; this *Tithonus* was a young Prince of excellent Shape and Endowments,

the Son of *Laomedon*, by *Rhea*, the Daughter of *Scamander*; *Aurora* carried him with her to *Delos*, then to *Æthiopia*, and at last to the Heavens, where she obtain'd from the *Parcæ*, or Fates, that he might become immortal; but at the same Time forgot to request that he might not grow old. Age and Length of Time made him so decrepid, that he was forc'd as an Infant to be rock'd to sleep in a Cradle; so that he thought it better to die, than to encounter with so many Troubles and Difficulties of Nature; but since he could not obtain Death, he got *Aurora* to transform him to a Grasshopper, which, as Poets say, by casting its Wings and Skin grows young again. Even in that Shape he retains the Loquacity of old Age, which is morose, always contemning the present, and like *Nesstor*, praising ancient Time, and boasting of past Actions.

The Story is otherwise told, that *Titbonus* was a great Lover of Astronomy, and us'd to be up before Break of Day to observe the Stars: this continual Vigilance rewarded him with long Life, and preserv'd him from Sickness; but that at last, when he was forced to submit to the Inconveniencies of old Age, *Aurora*, by the Help of Oriental Drugs and Herbs, remov'd those Weaknesses, and restor'd him to his youthful Heat and Vigor.

This *Titbonus* was esteemed the Founder of the most noble City *Susa*, not far from the River *Choaspes*, heretofore the Seat of the *Persian* Empire.

C H A P. V.

Of A T L A S.

THE Country bordering upon the Ocean fell by Lot to *Atlas*, where he call'd the greatest Mountain in the World after his own Name: He was an excellent Astronomer, and the first that discover'd the Knowledge of the Sphere, and therefore was said to have carried the
Heavens

Heavens upon his Shoulders. He had many Sons, amongst whom the most eminent was *Hesperus*, being esteemed for his Piety towards the Gods, and Justice and Kindness to his Subjects. *Hesperus* being upon the Top of Mount *Atlas* to observe the Motions of the Stars, vanish'd away suddenly in a Tempest; and that he might be for ever honoured, the *Morning Star*, the brightest in the Heavens, was called after his Name. *Hesperus* liv'd some Time in *Italy*, which from him was called *Hesperia*: he had three Daughters, *Ægle*, *Arethusa*, and *Hesperithusa*, who in general were called *Hesperides*, and had Gardens with Trees planted in them that bore golden Apples, and were guarded by a watchful Dragon.

Atlas had likewise seven Daughters, who after their Father's Name were call'd *Atlantides*. Their proper Names were *Maia*, *Electra*, *Taygeta*, *Asterope*, *Merope*, *Halcyone* and *Celæno*: All these had Children by heroick Princes, or the Gods themselves. Their Sons were the first Ancestors of several Nations, and Builders of many Cities. These *Atlantides* were in great Reputation for Wisdom and Justice, and therefore were ador'd as Goddesses, and fix'd in the Constellation of the seven Stars, called *Pleiades*. *Busiris* King of *Ægypt*, had them all in his Power; for he stole them from their Father. *Hercules* travelling through *Africk*, conquer'd him, and set them at Liberty, and to requite this Favour, *Atlas* taught him Astronomy. *Hercules* carried this Science into *Greece*, from whence arose the Fable, that *Hercules* for the Space of a Day, supported the Weight of the Heavens, that he might give some Ease to *Atlas*.

After this, *Orion* pursu'd both them and their Mother for the Space of five Years, and at last to avoid his Importunities, upon their fervent Prayers to *Jupiter*, they were taken up amongst the Stars.

Some Authors tell us, that the *Pleiades* were the Daughters of *Lycurgus*, born in *Naxos*, and that they were translated into Heaven for their good Service in the Education of *Bacchus*.

Atlas had other Daughters call'd the *Hyades*, who, upon the Loss of their Brother *Hesperus*, fell into continual Fits of weeping, till the Gods, out of Compassion, changed them into seven Stars, which appear at the Head of the Constellation *Taurus*, and whenever they rise or set, are attended with extraordinary Showers.

Hyginus gives this Account; That *Atlas* having sided with the *Giants* in their War against *Jupiter*, after his Victory over them, was constrained to bear the Weight of the Heavens as a Punishment.

There are other Authors who say, that *Atlas* King of *Mauritania* was the Son of *Iapetus* by *Asia*, Daughter of *Oceanus*, and that an Oracle had forewarn'd him that he should suffer some great Misfortunes from one of the Sons of *Jupiter*; therefore he resolv'd to give no Entertainment to Strangers; yet notwithstanding his Precautions, *Perseus* turn'd him into a Mountain of his own Name.

C H A P. VI.

Of IAPETUS, and his Sons EPIMETHEUS and PROMETHEUS.

I *Apetus*, the Son of *Cælus* and *Terra*, was one of the *Giants* that warred against *Jupiter*. He was very potent, and consequently proud and lofty. He liv'd to be so extremely old, that is Age become a Proverb. Before the War he had a Daughter named *Anchiale*, who gave the Name to a City of *Cilicia*. Afterwards he had a Son called *Prometheus*, but it is doubtful who was his Mother, whether *Asia*, *Asope*, or *Themis*. *Iapetus* had above thirty Sons, among whom were *Epimetheus*, *Buphagus*, and *Atlas*.

Prometheus was esteem'd to be the Inventor of many Arts, and that he made Man of the Mixture and Temperament

EPIMETHEUS and PROMETHEUS. II

perament of all the Elements, and gave him Strength of Body and Vigor of Mind, and that he took the peculiar Qualities of all Creatures ; as the Craft of the Fox, and undaunted Courage of the Lion, and so of the rest, to adorn his Composition : So by Men the Earth began to be cultivated ; whereas before, when there were none but Gods, the whole Surface of it was over-run with Fens and Woods, and lay neglected.

It is said, that *Prometheus* sacrificed two Bulls to *Jupiter*, and put all the Flesh into one Skin, and all the Bones into the other, and then gave him the Choice. *Jupiter*, that he might take a just Occasion of Anger, chose those which had the Bones, and then exposing the Deceit, took away Fire from the Mortals that *Prometheus* had made ; but by the Help of *Minerva* he got into Heaven, and lighting his Staff by the Chariot of the Sun, brought Fire down again to the Earth. *Jupiter* upon this, commanded *Vulcan* to make a Woman of Clay, upon whom all the Gods bestow'd some Part of their Perfections. *Venus* gave her Beauty, *Pallas* Wisdom, *Mercury* Eloquence, *Apollo* Musick, and *Juno* Riches, and from these Gifts she was stiled *Pandora*, and was the first of her Sex. *Jupiter* sent this accomplish'd Creature to *Prometheus* with a Box, in which he had inclosed all Sorts of Evils ; but *Prometheus* was too wise to accept it : Upon which she went to his Brother *Epimetheus*, who open'd it, and immediately there flew out all Kinds of Mischiefs and Misfortunes ; but upon his shutting of it again, Hope, and even but a little of that remain'd at the Bottom. *Jupiter* thought that for this last Fact, and many other Reasons, he had Occasion to resent the Actions of *Prometheus*, and therefore sent *Mercury* and *Vulcan* to carry him to Mount *Caucasus*, to which they chain'd him ; and then came an Eagle, the Daughter of *Typhon* and *Echidna*, that every Day eat up his Liver, which grew again at Night, that Matter for tormenting him might never be wanting. He continu'd there till *Hercules* coming that Way, kill'd the Eagle with one of his Arrows, and deliver'd him.

At

At *Athens* in the Academy, there was an Altar common to *Prometheus*, *Vulcan* and *Pallas*. He was much more ancient than *Vulcan*, and is describ'd in his Statues with a Scepter in his right Hand. Some attribute the finding out of Fire to *Phoroneus*, whose Image was plac'd in *Apollo's* Temple at *Corinth*, in the Posture of one striking Fire. However this might be, yet *Prometheus* was the Inventor of many Things, that cou'd not be perform'd without so necessary an Instrument as that of Fire: For he found out the Use of all Metals, the Composition of Medicines, the Interpretation of Dreams, all Sorts of Augury and Divination, and the proper Rites of sacrificing: He brought Men out from the Caves, where they liv'd useles, and like Beasts, and shew'd them how to reap the Benefit of the different Seasons; having found out a Multitude of Arts, he invented Letters to preserve the Continuance of them, and to be a Help to Memory, the Mother of the *Muses*; he first yoked Oxen, joined Horses to Chariots, and set Sails to Shipping: So that he might, in some Measure, have been said to have made Mankind out of Clay, since he brought those noble Faculties of Man into Action, which before had been hid and press'd down by a Load of Matter.

It may not be improper here to mention the Story of his Son *Deucalion*, who married to *Pyrrha*, the Daughter of *Epimetheus*, by whom he had *Helenes*, who gave his Name to *Grecia*. In *Deucalion's* Time the Multitude of Men increasing, Vice and Wickedness increased in Proportion to their Number, notwithstanding the good Example set them by their Prince; for *Deucalion* was the first that took the Royal Government upon him, built Cities and Temples to the immortal Gods, and govern'd with extraordinary Justice and Goodness: nor was his Wife *Pyrrha* less innocent and devout; therefore in the great Deluge which *Jupiter* sent to destroy the impious Race of Mankind, they two were preserv'd in a little Boat that staid upon the Top of *Parnassus*, which was above the Clouds and Meteors. When the Flood was abated, *Pyrrha* went to the Oracle of *Themis*, to know
how

EPIMETHEUS and PROMETHEUS. 13

how Mankind might be restored; the Answer was, *That they should cover their Heads, and throw the Bones of their Mother behind them*; this at first seemed both impossible and impious till *Deucalion* interpreted it that the *Mother* was the *Earth*, and *Stones* might properly be called the *Bones* of her. Upon this they threw the *Stones* in the Manner directed, and those that were thrown by *Deucalion* became Men, and those which *Pyrrha* threw were changed into Women.

C H A P. VII.

Of S A T U R N.

SATURN was the Son of *Cælus* and *Terra*, he married to his Sister *Vesta*; she with her other Sisters persuaded their Mother to join with them in a Contrivance to get *Titan* excluded from his Birthright as eldest Son, and *Saturn* to be appointed Heir of his Father's Kingdoms; their Design succeeded, but it was under this Condition, that *Saturn* should not bring up any of his Male Children, that so the Inheritance might return into the right Line of the *Titans*.

Saturn not only accepted the Condition, and sworn to keep it, but performed it very sincerely and therefore when he had any Male Children born he devoured them. But his Purpose was at length defeated by the cunning of his Wife; for she having brought forth Twins, *Jupiter* and *Juno*, presented *Juno* to her Husband, and sent *Jupiter* to be nursed in *Crete*, upon the Mountain *Ida*. But this could not be so concealed from *Saturn*, but that he demanded his Son *Jupiter*, in whose stead his Wife gave him a Stone dressed up, which he instantly swallowed. This Stone had the mystical Name of *Ab-addir*, which signifies a magnificent or potent Father, and was worshipped as a God.

Titan

Titan had gained some Apprehension of this Matter, and to revenge the Injury raised an Army, which he brought against *Saturn*, defeated him, and made both him and *Rhea* Prisoners, and shut them up together in *Tartarus*, a Place so dismal, that *Hell* from thence has taken one of its Denominations.

Jupiter in a few Years afterwards being grown up, raised a gallant Army of *Cretans*, and likewise hired the *Cecropes* for his Auxiliaries; but they having received his Money, refused to follow him, whereupon he turned them all into Apes.

But the Eagle gave him a happy Omen of his Victory and Greatness, and so that Bird was ever afterwards honoured with his peculiar Favour, insomuch that it was permitted to carry his Thunder. *Jupiter's* Courage and Bravery so animated his Followers the *Cretans* in the first Onset, that he overcame the *Titans*, from whose corrupt Blood, when slain, proceeded all Sorts of Serpents, Vipers, and other venomous Creatures, and thus his Parents were set at Liberty. And the better to secure his Father's future Reign, *Jupiter* made all the Gods swear Fidelity to him upon an *Altar* which has since gained a Place among the Stars.

Jupiter having married *Metis* the Daughter of *Oceanus*, she gave *Saturn* a Drink which made him bring up *Nephtune* and *Pluto*, and the rest of his Children which he had formerly devoured.

This great Action of *Jupiter's*, instead of meeting with Gratitude and due Reward, only created a Jealousy in his old Father, who had heard by an Oracle that he should be driven out of his Kingdom by one of his Sons, and therefore contrived Means to dispatch *Jupiter*, who appeared to him the most formidable. *Saturn's* Design being discovered by one of his Council, *Jupiter* became apprehensive of the Danger, and made himself the Aggressor, deposed him from his Throne, and by the Counsel of *Prometheus* bound him in Fetters of Wool, and threw him into *Tartarus*, together with his Brother *Ia-*
petus

petus, and there castrated *Saturn*, after the same Manner as he had done to *Cælus*.

Saturn afterwards made his Escape from this Confinement, and *Italy* afforded him a Refuge in his Distress, and from thence obtained the Name of *Saturnia*, as likewise that of *Latinum*, from the Word *Lateo*, to lie hid, being the secret Place where the God found Security. *Janus* then King of the Country, not only received him hospitably, but made him Partner of his Kingdom.

Under this Government, the People, who before wandered about like Beasts, were reduced to civil Society, Laws were made, and Money of Brass was stamped, with a Ship on the one side, to signify the arrival of *Saturn*, and the Figure of *Janus* with a double Face on the other. The Happiness of these Times was so magnified by the Poets, as to be called the Golden Age. They say that there was no Occasion then for plowing or sowing, but that the Earth freely produced whatever might contribute to Use or Pleasure, all things being common to all, with an abundant Superfluity beyond the profusest Wishes; so there could be no Differences or Contentions, but a perfect Harmony in the Affections of all Persons, who were good and just out of their own Inclinations and Tempers; that Care, Want, Punishments, Wars, Diseases, and old Age, were things unheard-of, but that Persons after length of Days were dissolved in a pleasing Sort of Sleep, and waded to the Mansions of the Gods, and to Regions of eternal Love and Happiness.

Saturn likewise taught the *Italians* the Art of tilling and sowing the Ground; from whence *Varro*, a learned Roman Antiquary, tells us, that he had his Name à *Satu*, that is, from *Sowing*, as likewise that other of *Stercutius*, à *Stercore*, from his directing them how to improve their Land by manuring it with Dung. The Sickle which he used in reaping the Corn, was thrown into the neighbouring Island of *Sicily*, which was antiently called *Drepanon*, from the Greek Name of that Instrument, and there

there was a City of that Denomination which continued there for many Ages; and indeed *Saturn's Sickle* may very well be supposed to have been deposited in *Sicily*, from the Abundance of Corn which is continually produced in that Country.

This antient God is reported to have been amorous, and to have fallen in love with the Nymph *Phillyra* the Daughter of *Oceanus*, and being often in her Company, was once likely to have been surprized by his Wife *Rhea*, but that he turned himself into an Horse. *Phillyra* from thence took so strong an Impression, that she brought forth a Creature, whose upward Part was a Man, and his lower Part a Horse, he was named *Chiron*; of whose Excellencies more will be said hereafter.

Saturn or *Chronos*, which is *Time*, was not improperly said to have been the Son of *Cælus*, since 'tis evident that the Motions of the Heavens measure forth to us the Duration of Time. He is generally described as an old Man bare-headed, with all the Infirmities of Age in his Forehead, Eyes and Countenance, his Shoulders bowed and he just able to hold a Sickle, and sometimes a Key in his right Hand, and a Serpent biting its own Tail in his left; all these allude to Time, as disclosing and revealing all Secrets, impairing, destroying, and devouring all Things, still consuming, and yet renewing itself by a perpetual Circulation. He is sometimes described with six Wings, and Feet of Wool, to shew that *Time* passes softly, yet it will be found to be very swift in its Procedure.

Saturn, lest he alone might seem cruel in destroying his own Children, first instituted human Sacrifices, which continued in *Italy* till the coming of *Hercules*. He was had in great Veneration by the *Carthaginians*, amongst whom these bloody Offerings continued yearly. They were used to sacrifice the Sons of their most eminent Persons, but afterwards secretly brought up Children for that Purpose. Being routed by *Agathocles*, that they might appease the Anger of their God, whom they thought they had neglected, they sacrificed two hundred

dred of the Sons of their Nobility, and three hundred more, who were liable to have been found out, did voluntarily offer up themselves. The Statue was of Brass with Hands extended, which no sooner receiv'd the Person sacrific'd, but let him drop into a deep fiery Furnace. The Resemblance between *Saturn* and *Moloch*, so often mention'd in the holy Writings, is very obvious from the Cruelty of their Sacrifices, but is more particularly set out by the Authors, who treat of the Gods of the *Syrians*, as Mr. *Selden*, and several others. This cruel Custom amongst the *Carthaginians*, was the Subject of an Embassy to them from the *Romans*, who tho' they much esteem'd and honour'd this God, yet could not approve of a Thing of so barbarous a Nature, and therefore endeavour'd to persuade them from it. In the Time of *Tiberius*, *Saturn's* Priests were crucified for presuming to sacrifice Infants to him. In short, all Things belonging to this God had some Notes of Cruelty. As he is a Planet in the Heavens; by the Astrologers he is reputed to be dry, cold, malignant, and the Cause of all Evil that happens upon the Earth. He was generally reckon'd amongst the Terrestrial, and sometimes amongst the Infernal Deities. His Priests were cloath'd in red. Gladiators murder'd one another at his Feasts, and were plac'd under his Protection.

Diodorus gives a Character of *Saturn*, which sets forth a morose and cruel Temper, that he was a Prince extraordinary prophane and covetous, that he reign'd over *Italy*, *Sicily* and *Africa*, and enlarged his Dominions over the Western Parts of the World, keeping his Subjects every where under a severe Subjection by Garrisons and strong Forts placed in convenient Places : But that is Son *Jupiter* carry'd himself justly and kindly to all Men, and was esteemed as a *Father* by all his Subjects, who set him upon *Saturn's* Throne after a great Victory obtained over him in Battle ; that *Jupiter* being strong in Body, and endowed with all virtuous Qualifications of Mind, went thro' the whole World doing Good to all Mankind ; and therefore when he left it, was by his Subjects unanimously reputed

reputed to be a God, and to be plac'd in the highest Heavens as supreme Lord of the Earth and Universe.

The Feasts celebrated by the *Romans* in Honour of *Saturn*, were quite of a different Nature, they were certain Festival Days about the 17th of *December*, lasting five Days, first instituted by *Tullus Hostilius*, King of the *Romans*; or, as *Livy* says, by *Sempronius* and *Minucius*, when Consuls. During this Feast, all publick Business ceas'd, no War might be proclaim'd, nor Offender executed, the whole was past in Diverſion with all the Freedom imaginable. Presents of all Sorts, but especially Wax-Lights, were daily sent or received; Servants then wore the *Pileus*, being a *Cap*, the *Badge of Liberty*, and such Garments as were the Marks of Gentility and Honour; the Masters attended on them, brought them Water, and were Partakers of their Sport and Jollity. So that all Things, if possible, might reduce to their Memory that Freedom which antiently all enjoy'd in the Reign of *Saturn*, when there was no Servitude. Nay, the Statue of the God himself, which they always fetter'd with Iron Chains, for fear lest by his fleeting Nature they might lose him, was releas'd in these Festivals, and Time itself permitted to pass without Restraint.

His Altars were always adorn'd with Abundance of Wax-Tapers, to show that *Saturn* reduc'd Men from the Darkneſs of Error to the Light of Truth, and the Understanding of all good Arts and Sciences. In his Temple the Rolls containing the Names of the *Roman* Citizens were deposited, being called *Libri Elephantini*, either because they were made of Elephant's Skins, or Ivory, or rather from their Bulk resembling that Creature in Largeness. The *Romans* deposited their Treasure in his Temple, either because he first taught the *Italians* the Use of Money, or because in his Reign all Fraud and Covetousness were unknown, and no Robberies were committed in his Dominions.

There

There are many of the best Authors, who take *Saturn* to have been the same with *Noah*, and that the true History is involved with these Fables; this they make out from the Division of the Empire between the three Sons, and that their different Governments have a Relation to the Places which they inhabited. *Ham*, by the Heathens call'd *Jupiter Hammon*, is said to have ascended into the Possession of *Heaven*, because he entered upon the hot Places of *Egypt*, and *Libya*, by them thought to have been upon the Confines of it. *Japhet* had his Lot in *Europe* and the Islands, and therefore was afterwards stiled *Neptune*, or the God of the Seas. *Sem* had the Name of *Pluto*, or the God of Hell, affix'd to him, because amongst his Posterity remained the true Belief, that Persons who departed this Life should not die eternally; but according to their Actions here wou'd in another Life receive their Rewards or Punishments. From this Opinion they were stiled by the *Greeks Athanatoi*, or the *Immortal*, and by *Homer* were said to have had a Language peculiar to themselves; from which he gives us some particular Expressions. Concerning this Point of Learning and History, *Goropius Becanus*, and especially the most learned *Bochartus*, have treated with a great deal of Exactness.

Many Nations worshiped *Saturn*, after Rites peculiar to themselves, and this in some Measure shews the Progress of Idolatry; the first among them was *Saturn* of *Babylon* or *Affyria*, who is thought to have been no other than *Noah*; Now *Noah's* coming out of the Waters of the Deluge, might give Posterity some Pretence to believe that he had no other Father or Mother besides the Heaven or the Earth; from thence Idolatry came amongst the *Egyptians*, where, according to their Tradition, *Saturn* married *Rhea*, and had *Isis* and *Osyris*, by her, or else *Jupiter* and *Juno*, of whom *Osyris*, *Isis*, *Typhon*, *Apollo* and *Venus* were born; thence the Knowledge of *Saturn* came amongst the *Phœnicians*, and was carried by their Navigation into *Greece*, *Africa* and *Italy*, where he had the best Character; he was there reputed

to

to have found out the Use of Wine, and there to have produced the Golden Age; neither of which are Characters disagreeable to *Noah*; for in the first Age after the Deluge all Things must have been plentiful, and none could have been Slaves, the whole Race of Men then in the World making but one Family; and then Authors, who would put the most kind Interpretations upon the Actions of *Saturn*, say he was so far from being deposed by his Son, that finding the Infirmities of old Age increase upon him, he resigned his Paternal Authority to his Son, that so his Youth and Vigour might be more useful and beneficial to his People.

C H A P. VIII.

Of J A N U S.

THE History of *Janus* is not improperly subjoined to that of *Saturn*, for he was that most ancient King of *Italy* amongst the *Aborigines*, or first Inhabitants of the Mountains, that received *Saturn*, and gave him Part of his Kingdom, when his Son *Jupiter* had banished him out of *Crete*.

The Birth and Origin of *Janus* is very much controverted, whether he was the Son of *Cælus* and *Hecate*, or was the same as the *World* or the *Sun*, or else the same as *Ogyges*, who built *Thebes* fifteen hundred Years before the Foundation of *Rome*, or whether he came from *Scythia* into *Italy*, or else from *Greece*, and was the Son of *Apollo* by *Creusa* Daughter of *Erietheus* King of *Athens*, and reign'd with *Camefes*, a Native of the Country, both having their Palace in *Janiculum* beyond the *Tyber*.

Cato, in his Writings, having complain'd of the Fictions and Vanities of the *Greeks*, assures us, that the *Scythians* did depopulate *Italy* under the Conduct of *Janus*; and

and this Prince governed his Subjects by so good and just Laws, that his Posterity plac'd him in the Number of the immortal Gods. *Plutarch* favours this Opinion, giving him this high Character : " Whatever *Janus* was, " either King or God, he was a wise and great Politician, who tempered the Manners of his Subjects, and " taught them Civility ; wherefore he was esteemed the " God of Peace, though he was never called upon but " during War."

Janus had the Title of *Deus Deorum*, as being the most ancient of all the Gods ; and that of *Janus Pater*, because he had been a true Father to his People. He was the God that presided at the Beginning of all Undertakings : To him the first Libation of Wine and Wheat was offered ; the Preface of all Prayers was likewise directed to him by whom Access might be had to the other Deities : And so because through the Doors of Houses we must pass to the innermost Apartments, they were called *Januæ* from *Janus*, and were dedicated to him as their Protector. He was also esteem'd the Inventor of Locks and Keys for their farther Security. He first consecrated the Bounds of Towns and Cities ; and therefore when *Romulus* built the City of *Rome*, he sent into *Tuscany* to learn exactly such Forms and Ceremonies as their Ancestors had received from *Janus*.

He was the Introducer of the Months, and the first took the Denomination of *January* from him ; though the first Day of the Month was sacred to *Juno*, yet this was by her Leave committed to the Protection of *Janus*, and at this Time Cakes of new Meal and Salt were offered to him, together with new Wine and Frankincense. Then all Tradesmen and Artists began their Works, and the *Roman* Consuls appointed for that Year entered solemnly upon their Office ; the *Romans* then took Care that all Quarrels should be laid aside, that New-Years Gifts, the Tokens of Friendship, should pass between them, and that the Day should conclude with Mirth and Diversion.

Numa

Numa Pompilius instituted a Feast to *Janus* upon the ninth of this Month, when the Sacrifice was a Ram, and the Solemnities were performed with Men like Exercises and Combats. *Romulus* and *Tatius* built a Temple to him upon the Union of the *Sabin* People with the *Romans*. *Numa* ordered that the Temple should be shut in Time of Peace, and opened in that of War, from which Ceremony *Janus* was called *Clusius* and *Patulus*, Names given with Allusion to those Actions. The *Romans* being a warlike People, this Temple was seldom shut, except once in the Reign of *Numa*, then in the Consulate of *T. Manlius Torquatus*, and *C. Attilius Balbus*, some Years before the first *Punic* War, and afterwards in the Time of *Augustus*, when he had taken Possession of *Egypt*.

Janus is described with two Faces, either as respecting the Evening and the Morning, or rather in regard of his singular Prudence, which is a Virtue consisting in the Remembrance of Things past, and a Foresight of Things to come; he has twelve Altars beneath his Feet, and holds a Key in his right Hand, and a Scepter in his Left; by one shewing that he can as it were open the World by the Light he gives, and shut it up again by withdrawing the same Light from us, and his Scepter denotes the Dominion he has over it. Sometimes his Image had four Faces, either in regard of the four Seasons of the Year, or the four Quarters of the World, which he governs by his Counsels and Authority.

They, who would resemble *Janus* to *Noah*, as viewing the World, both before and after the Flood, derive his Name from a *Hebrew* Word of a like Sound, which is *Jain*, and signifies *Wine*, the Use of which was brought into *Italy* by him. *Fabius Pictor*, one of the oldest *Roman* Historians, reports, that from *Janus* the ancient *Tuscans* learned to improve the Vine, to sow Corn, and make Bread; that he taught them to build Temples and Altars to the Gods, who before had been worshipped only in the Groves.

There

There is nothing to be found concerning his Posterity; his Wife by some is said to be *Vesta*, who instituted the sacred Fire, and appointed Virgins to preserve it; according to others she was the Goddess *Carna*, or *Carma*, who presides over the inward Parts, and occasions a good Habit and Constitution of the Body.

C H A P. IX.

Of VESTA, RHEA, OPS, or CYBELE, the
Wife of SATURN.

IT is no easy Matter to distinguish between this *Vesta*, and her Mother, of whom Mention has been made before, and another *Vesta*, who was a Virgin, and her Daughter. The Poetical Historians, after their usual Custom, attributing to one the Character and the Actions of the other.

This Goddess had various Names, as *Magna Mater*, *Mater Deorum*, *Pasthea*, the Great Mother, and Mother of all the Gods; as she represented the Earth, she was by the *Latins* called *Ops*, from the Help and Assistance she brings to all things in the World. The *Greeks* called her *Rhea*, from the many Blessings that flow from her continually, and therefore a Sow was sacrificed to her to denote her Fruitfulness; she was highly honoured in *Phrygia*, and received many Names from divers Places in that Country, as *Cybele*, *Dyndimene*, *Dea Passinuntia*, *Idea*, *Mygdonia*, *Berecynthia*; her greatest Magnificence uses to appear when she makes her Progress through the Cities of *Phrygia*; she rides in her Chariot drawn by Lions, her Head crowned with Towers, and is adorned with all the beauteous Objects the Earth produces, and attended by an hundred Celestial Gods, being all of them her own Divine Offspring.

The

There

The Priests of this Goddess were the *Idæi Daëtili*, the *Curetes* or *Corybantes*, and the *Telchines*, who were all of the same Kindred and Family.

The *Idæi Daëtili* were the ancient Inhabitants of *Crete*, and had their Original from Mount *Ida* in *Phrygia*, and were called *Daëtili* from being *Ten in Number*, according to that of the *Fingers*. They carried their Rites and Mysteries into *Samothracia*, and were said to have found out the use of Fire, to have discovered the nature of Iron, Brass, and other Metals, and to have invented many other things of great Use and Advantage to mankind, and that they were therefore reputed as Gods or Dæmons.

The *Curetes* were descended from the *Daëtili*; they first taught Men how to manage Flocks of Sheep, and to tame and breed Herds of other Cattle, to gather Honey, to live in Societies, to hunt, cast Darts, use Swords, Targets and Helmets, of which they were the Inventors; to these *Curetes Rhea* committed the Care of *Jupiter*, to preserve him from his Father *Saturn*; they by dancing in Arms, and clashing of their Weapons to the Sounds of Pipes, Drums and Cymbals, made such a Noise as might drown the Cries of the Infant God. *Heraclides Ponticus* says the *Curetes* born in *Crete* were the first Mortals that appeared in brazen Armour, and that their Rendezvous was in *Eubæa*, that they had the Education of *Jupiter*, became afterwards his Fellow-Soldiers in his Wars, and at last placed him in his Father's Kingdom.

Rhea had other Priests in *Crete*, who afterwards transplanted themselves to *Rhodes*; they were called the *Telchines*, and were the Offspring of *Thalassa*, or the Sea; they together with *Caphira*, Daughter of *Oceanus*, had the Education of *Neptune*, who was committed to them by this Goddess; for this careful Mother is said to have preserved *Neptune* and *Pluto*, as well as *Jupiter*, from their devouring Father. These *Telchines* were reported to have been Magicians, able to transform themselves into divers Shapes, and to raise Winds and Tempests

pests at their Pleasure, others thought them *Dæmons* presiding over the *Winds*; others, that they were the *Winds* themselves, such as were in the Heavens, at Sea, and in the Caverns of the Earth, every where conducing to the Product of Beings, and to the healthful Support of them, but that these *Winds* would sometimes destroy the Labour of Mankind, and seem to threaten the Overthrow of Nature, when they burst forth in their Rage and Fury. These *Telchines* had another Character of being great Artists, and were said to have invented many useful Things, particularly the making of Statuës, and setting up the Images of the Gods.

The *Corybantes* were of the same Original as the *Curetes*, and the peculiar priests of *Cybele* the Great Mother in the Island of *Samothrace*, were they celebrated the Mysteries of the *Cabiri*, which were concealed with a sacred Silence; these Gods were called *Cabiri*, or *Omnipotent*, from a most ancient Word *Cabir* which had that Signification; they were four in Number, who had mystick Names, but were the same as *Ceres*, *Proserpine*, *Pluto* and *Mercury*, though *Jupiter* and *Bacchus* are thought to have been the two first of the *Cabiri*. *Dardanus*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Electra*, brought the *Samothracian* Rites into *Phrygia*, where *Cybele*, Widow to his Brother *Jasion*, who being beloved by *Ceres*, was received among the Gods, called the Goddess *Rhea* after her own Name, and gave the ancient Priests the *Curetes* the Name of *Corybantes* from her own Son *Corybas*.

The *Phrygians* report that *Mæones* heretofore reigned in *Phrygia*, that he married *Dyndima*, and by her had a Daughter, called *Cybele*, which she exposed in the Mountain *Cybelus*, that she was nourished there by Lionesses and wild Beasts, till found by some Shepherdesses; as she grew in Years she was admired for her Beauty and Ingenuity; she first invented the Pipe composed of Reeds, and used Cymbals in her Sports and Dances; she bore an extraordinary Love to Children, and taught Cures for Diseases incident to them, and to all sorts of Cattle; she was afterwards acknowledged by her Parents, when falling in

Love with a young Man called *Atys*, and being with Child by him, her Father caused him to be slain, and exposed without Burial. *Cybele* fell into a furious Madnefs, and filled all the Fields and Mountains with the Noife of her Timbrels and Lamentations ; some Time after a Plague and Famine happening in *Phrygia*, they were advised by the Oracles to bury *Atys*, and worship *Cybele* as a Goddess ; not finding his Body, they made a Statue for him, which they followed with Howlings and mournful Ceremonies proper for his Funeral ; they erected a magnificent Temple for *Cybele* in the City *Pessinus*, and placed *Lionesses* by her Statue, in Memory of her having been nursed by them.

Atys is also fabled to have been a Boy whom *Cybele* loved, and made President of her Rites, at the same Time injoining him an inviolated Chastity ; but he forgetting his Vow, and losing that Virtue, the Goddess drove him into such a Fit of Madnefs that he castrated himself, and proceeding farther to the Danger of his Life, he was by *Cybele* turned into a Pine-Tree, which was afterwards sacred to her ; so likewise was the Box-Tree, because several of her Musical Instruments were made of it.

This Goddess was not known in *Italy*, 'till *Hannibal* was in the very Bowels of it with his Army. The Roman Senate consulting the Books of the *Sibyls*, found that he could not be driven thence, unless the *Idæan Mother* came to *Rome* ; this obliged them to send Ambassadors to *Atalus* King of *Phrygia*, to request of him the Statue of this Goddess which was of Stone in the City *Pessinus* in *Galatia*. The Goddess was brought to *Rome*, and the Ladies went out to the River *Tyber* to receive her, when a Thing remarkable happened ; the Ship she was carried in stopt at the Mouth of the River, till the Vestal Virgin *Claudia*, whose finery of Dress, and Freedom of Behaviour had made her Modesty suspected, rendered her Chastity unquestionable, by easily drawing the Vessel ashore with her Girdle, where the Goddess was received by Virgins, and introduced into the City, according to the *Sibyl's* Order, by the best Man in *Rome*, whom the Senate

Senate had adjudged to be the young *Publius Scipio*. This Image was reputed to have fallen from Heaven, and therefore was esteemed as one of the Pledges of the Roman Greatness.

The Festivals of *Cybele*, called *Megalesia*, began on the fifth of *April*, and continued eight days, when her Priests the *Corybantes* by their singing, howling, sound of Drums, Trumpets, and other brazen Instruments, would raise themselves to that Degree of Madness, as to cut and wound themselves desperately, not sparing any who were so unwary as to meet them; they generally came from *Gallo-Græcia*, a Province of *Asia Minor*, and most of them made themselves Eunuchs in their superstitious Fury.

The same *Vesta* was likewise called *Magna Pales* by the Romans, and was honoured as the Goddess of Shepherds and Pastures; her Feasts were called *Palilia*, and were celebrated that she might drive away the Wolves, prevent Diseases incident to Cattle, and render the Earth fruitful. Then the Country Peasants purified their Flocks and Herds with the Fumes of Rosemary, Laurel and Sulphur; their Sacrifices were Milk and Wafers made of Millet, and they concluded their Ceremonies with leaping over Fires made of Straw, and dancing round and between them. It is memorable that this Festival was observ'd on the twenty-first of *April*, being the Day when the first Foundations of *Rome* were laid by *Romulus*.

C H A P. X.

Of J U P I T E R.

WE come now to the History of *Jupiter*, who, for his Virtue and Justice, is set forth to us by Historians, as the wisest of Princes, and yet is describ'd

by those that worship him, as one of the vilest Miscreants for his Rapes and Adulteries. There were very many that took upon them the Title of *Jupiter*, insomuch that *Varro* reckons up three hundred of them, and others count many more, so that it becomes at last almost a common Appellation for a King; hence it is that many different Nations glory in the Birth of *Jupiter*; the chief Actions of all them are attributed to *Jupiter*, who was the Son of *Saturn* and *Rhea*. Now although it is impossible for a Person to be born in divers Places, yet he is said to have had his Original in *Crete*, at *Thebes* in *Arcadia*, and likewise amongst the *Messenians*.

The first who bore the Name of *Jupiter*, and conferr'd many benefits upon the *Greeks*, and especially the *Athenians*, teaching them Laws, Matrimony and Religion, with the Ceremonies of Priests and Altars, and shewing them that all things were done by a Divine Providence, was an *Arcadian* of obscure Birth, who became remarkable for his Virtues, and was said to be the Son of *Æther* and *Dies*, which the Mythologists take to signify nothing else but *Truth* and *Wisdom*; he was thought to have been the Father of *Proserpine* and *Liber*; *Cælus* was the Father of the second *Jupiter*, born in *Arcadia*, and he is said to have begot *Minerva*.

But to come to the Poetical History of *Jupiter* the Son of *Saturn*: The People of *Messene*, a noble City of *Peloponnesus*, say there is a Fountain call'd *Clepsydra*, near which *Jupiter*, when stolen from his devouring Father *Saturn* by the *Curetes*, was educated by the Nymphs *Ithome* and *Neda*, and from thence they pretend to shew the Cradle of *Jove*. There are others who say he was born at *Thebes* in *Bæotia*, and endeavour to bring several Arguments for it; but the *Cretans* go the farthest, who affirm, that he was not only born amongst them, but that he was buried there, and that they have his Sepulchre still remaining. The common Opinion is, that *Jupiter* was educated in some Cave of the Mountain *Diète*, or else of Mount *Ida*, and from these Places he is called

Diætan

Diæus and *Idæus*; they who wou'd have him born in *Arcadia* call him *Olympius*, because the Mountain *Lyceus* is in the same as *Olympus*, the Top of which is esteem'd sacred; this Controversy was so dubious, that *Callimachus* in his Hymn to *Jupiter* declares himself unwilling to determine it. Nor was there less Dispute concerning his Nurfes, and the Number of them; some, amongst whom was *Virgil*, say that he was fed by the *Bees*, who followed the musical Sounds which the *Curetes* made with their brazen Instruments, and that for a Reward of this Benefit, *Jupiter* chang'd them from an Iron Colour to that of Gold; others say his Nurse was a Goat, nam'd *Almathea*, bred in *Olenus*, a City in *Bæotia*, and that when *Jupiter* grew up, and the Goat happen'd to die, he placed her amongst the Stars, and, according to the Advice of *Themis*, cover'd his Shield with her Skin, to strike Terror to his Enemies the *Titans*; this Shield was call'd *Agis* from the Greek Word signifying a Goat, and *Jupiter* himself was styl'd *Agiacus*; to the Horn of this Goat he gave this admirable Privilege, that the Persons who possess'd it should presently obtain what they desir'd; *Melissa* and *Amalthea*, Daughter of *Melisseus* King of *Crete*, are also said to have fed him with Goats Milk and Honey; some report, that he and his Sister *Juno* suck'd the Breasts of *Fortune*; others, that *Festa*, or the whole *Earth*, gave him Nourishment; some, that he was fed by wild Pigeons, who brought *Ambrosia* from *Oceanus*, and by an Eagle, that in his Beak carried him *Nectar* from a steep Rock, and that for a Reward he made the former the Foretellers of the Summer and Winter, and rendered the latter immortal, and placed him in the Heavens. The *Nymphs* and the *Bears*, amongst many others, arrogate this Honour to themselves; but the Poets have not yet determin'd who have the best Pretensions.

When *Jupiter* grew up, he built a City at *Diæa*, where he was born, the Ruins of which remain'd many Ages afterwards. His first warlike Exploit was against his

his Father's enemies, to deliver him and *Rhea* out of Prison, whether they had been cast by the *Titans*, because he had been educated contrary to the Oath made by *Saturn*; but of this and many Particulars, with *Saturn*'s Design against *Jupiter*, and his Dethronement by him, as likewise *Saturn*'s Flight into *Italy*, and rendering that Country happy by the Golden Age, there has enough been said before in the Chapters of *Saturn* and *Janus*.

When *Jupiter* was placed in his Father's Throne, and all the Gods obey'd him, *Apollo* in Purple Robes, with a Crown of Laurel about his Head, sung the Praises and noble Actions of the Conqueror, in Verses adapted to his Harp, so that he extremely delighted the other Gods who were then entertained at a Banquet; and from hence *Apollo* gave the Original to all Triumphal Solemnities. *Hercules Idæus* likewise, to perpetuate the Memory of so important a Victory, instituted the *Olympick Games*, in which *Apollo* gained the first Prize, by overcoming *Mercury* at the Race; and *Mars* overcame all other Persons at Fifty Cuffs.

But the Reign of *Jupiter* did not seem to some of his Subjects so pleasing as that of *Saturn*; for a Prince that had in great Measures been beholden to an Army for his Kingdom, could not but allow some Liberties, and wink at some Excesses in his Soldiers. This was so aggravated by the Poets, that whereas before in the *Golden Age* Wolves lay down with the Lambs, and Hares with the Dogs; now, on the contrary, all was turned to War and Enmity, for Lions now began to seek their Prey, Hawks to destroy the lesser Birds, Serpents to gather and diffuse their black Poisons: Now Hurricanes infested the Air, the Sea raged with Tempests, and a thousand Ways were suddenly invented to bring Mankind to Death and Destruction; and yet in Comparison of the next succeeding and the present Age, one of which was called from *Brass*, and that we live in from *Iron*, this of *Jupiter* had no lower Character than that of the *Silver Age*.

The Gods themselves thought that *Jupiter*, in the Height of his Power, affected something that was too tyrannical ; and therefore *Juno*, *Neptune* and *Pallas* conspired against him, and threw him into Bonds, from which he was delivered by *Cottus*, *Gyges*, and *Briareus* the Gyants, who then were esteemed as the faithful Guards of *Jupiter's* Person, and were called by *Thetis* to his timely Assistance.

After this he subdued the Eastern Nations, Success still waiting upon his Arms. Then he placed Kings over the several Countries he had conquered, directing them how to suppress Violence, and how to rule by Law and Equity ; for which Purpose he constituted Magistrates, and erected Tribunals : He endeavoured the Preservation of Peace amongst Men, stirring up the Good by wholesome Advice to their Duty, and restraining the Bad from their Offences by the Fear of Punishment. He put to Death all Thieves and Oppressors ; and whereas before in *Saturn's* Time People fed upon human Flesh, he shewed them the Use of Acorns for Food, and therefore had the Oak which bore them consecrated to him : And thus Kings were said to have been the Offsprings of *Jove*, and he was esteemed the Common Father of Gods and Men.

Jupiter, although he had his Habitation in *Olympus*, yet was concerned for his Subjects upon Earth as well as in Heaven ; and hearing that great Impieties were committed there, resolved to descend thither, and coming to the Palace of *Lycaon* in *Arcadia*, declared himself to be a God ; Sacrifices were immediately prepared for him by the People ; but *Lycaon*, resolved to try this Divinity, whether real or no, slew one of his Servants, and dressing the Flesh, served it up for his Entertainment ; *Jupiter* detesting such a villainous Barbarity, set the Palace on Fire with Lightning, and turned *Lycaon* into a Wolf.

But as good Actions will meet with Opposition and Envy, so there arose up against *Jupiter* a great Number of Gyants, the Sons of *Terra*, who encouraged them to revenge the Defeat of the *Titans*. The Power with which

which they assault *Olympus*, the Seat of *Jupiter*, was wondrous, and their Weapons as well as their Persons most astonishing. Before *Jupiter* encountered them in *Crete*, upon his sacrificing of Oxen to *Cælus*, *Terra* and *Sol*, in all the Entrails appeared evident Signs, that Victory was decreed to him by the Gods, and that some should desert from the Enemy, amongst whom was *Musæus*, for which he was highly honoured. There are many different Circumstances related of this War, so that there seem to have been different Battles ; but some of the most considerable are these : In the first Place we learn from *Homer*, that amongst the other Gyants *Otus* and *Ephialtes* were the Sons of *Neptune* by *Iphimedeia* ; that they were of huge Bulk, mighty Strength, and horrible Aspect, and that they had Serpents, instead of Thighs and Feet to go upon ; that their Habitation was in *Pal-lene* in *Macedonia*, where they set the Mountain *Ossa* upon *Pelion*, and from thence attacked *Jupiter* with Rocks and burning Trees, which they threw against Heaven ; such of these Rocks as fell upon the Earth became Mountains, and such as tumbled in the Sea become Islands. There went a Rumour amongst the Gods, that the Gyants could not be overcome, unless some Person that was mortal should assist in the War ; wherefore *Jupiter*, upon the Advice of *Pallas* called up *Hercules*, who was the first that slew *Alcyon* with an Arrow, but he still revived and grew stronger, till *Minerva* by Violence drew him out of the Orb of the Moon, and so he expired. *Jupiter* and *Hercules* slew *Porphyrion*, who was going to ravish *Juno*. *Apollo* put out the left Eye of *Ephialtes*, and *Hercules* the right one, with their Arrows. *Hercules* slew *Eurytus*, by darting an Oak at him ; *Clytus* fell by the Hands of *Hecate* ; *Minerva* cut off the Heads of *Pallantes* and *Enceladus*, and afterwards encountring *Alcyonæus* at the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*, slew him, though a Gyant of prodigious Magnitude ; as *Polybotes* fled through the Sea, and came to the Island of *Coos*, *Neptune* rending off Part of the Land, threw it upon him, and made the Island called *Nisyros* ; *Mercury* slew *Hypolitus*, *Diana* over-

came

came *Gratton*, *Mars* encountered and overthrew *Mimar* and the *Parcæ* by slaying *Agryns* and *Thoon* had their Share in the Victory; and all the rest, many of whose Names we have in the Poets, fell by the Thunderbolts of *Jupiter*.

The Memory of the Gyants was transmitted to Posterity; for *Navius*, in his first Book of the *Punic War*, relates how the *Romans* found amongst the *Carthaginians* the vast Images of the *Titans*, Gyants with two Bodies, and of *Runcus* and *Purpureus*, the Sons of the *Earth*.

It is fabled, that *Silenus* came to this War, and that when his *As*, on which he always rode, saw the hideous Figure of the Enemies, he began to bray, which made the Gyants fly, as if some extraordinary and formidable Monster had been coming against them; and for this Service the *As* had a Place given him amongst the Stars.

During the whole War, *Pallas* distinguished herself by her Counsels, *Hercules* by his Strength, *Pan* by his Trumpet made of a Sea-shell, with which he struck an incredible Terror into the Enemy; and young *Bacchus*, by that Sprightliness and Vigor that appeared in all his Actions: And indeed these Services were considerable; for when the Audaciousness and Rashness of the Gyants first appeared the Gods were so frightened, that they fled into *Egypt*, where weary with their long Journey, and almost in despair of lying hid, they transformed themselves into various Shapes; which was the Reason why the *Egyptians* worshipped the Gods under the Figures of so many Plants and Animals, as they are reported to have done, and why the Gods afterwards took the same into their peculiar Care and Protection.

This War was carried on in divers Places, sometimes in the Plains of *Thrace*, sometimes in those of *Thessaly*, sometimes in *Campania*, where the Fields are called *Phegræan*, from that Abundance of hot Springs which rise about *Baiæ* and *Cumæ*; for *Hercules* having driven the Gyants thither, they washed their Wounds there, and

gave the Springs the Tincture of Sulphur, proceeding from the Nature of the Thunder which had struck them. All the Gyants afterwards were thrown into Hell; *Enceladus* was cast under *Ætna*, to be tormented with perpetual Flames; *Typhæus* was of so vast a Body, that all *Sicily* was scarce sufficient to cover him, and this Island having three Promontories, that of *Pelorus*, which is over against *Italy*, lay upon his Right Arm, that of *Pachynus* upon his Left, *Lilybæus* upon his Feet, and his Head was pressed down with the Weight of Mount *Ætna*.

There are more Particulars delivered down concerning this Gyant *Typhæus*, or *Typhon*, than of the others. *Juno* being enraged that *Jupiter* had brought forth *Minerwa* out of his Head without any Female, prayed to *Cælus* and *Terra*, and all the Gods Celestial and Infernal, that she might likewise bring forth without the Help of a Male; some Time afterwards striking the Earth with her Hand, there came forth the Monster *Typhon*, which was given to a She Dragon to be educated, but whether in *Lydia*, *Phrygia*, or *Cilicia*, is uncertain. *Hesiod* says he was the Son of *Terra* and *Erebus*; he was of that Bigness, that his Knees were of the Height of the highest Mountains, his Head touched the Stars; he could extend his Hands to the utmost Regions of the *East* and *West*, an hundred Dragons Heads issued from his Shoulders, and his Thighs were well twisted round with Folds of Vipers, the Remainder of his Body was covered with Wings, his Eyes darted with Fire, and his Breath was like a Furnace. When all the Gods fled from him, *Jupiter* pursued him to the Mountain *Caucasus* in *Syria*, and there wounded him with his Thunder; but there *Typhon* took *Jupiter* Prisoner, and with his own *Sickle* cut the Nerves of his Hands and Feet, and then casting him upon his Shoulders, bore him away into *Cilicia*. But *Mercury* found him there, hidden in a Cave, stole him thence, and restored him to his former Strength and Vigor. Then *Jupiter* pursued *Typhon* again with his Thunder, wounded him at *Hæmus* a Hill in *Thrace*, and

at last overwhelmed him with the Mountain *Aetna*, as he fled into *Sicily*. The Mythologists take *Typhon* and the other *Gyants* to have been the *Winds*, especially the subterraneous ones which cause Earthquakes, that break forth with Fire, occasioned by the Sulphur which abounds in the Caverns underneath *Campania*, *Sicily*, and all the *Aeolian Islands*.

Jupiter having restored Peace to the whole Universe, divided it by Lot; the Dominion of the Sea falling to *Neptune*; that of the Infernal Parts to *Pluto*, and that of the Heavens to *Jupiter*. But *Callimachus* absolutely denies this Opinion, and thinks it reasonable to affirm, that a Matter of that Moment, where Things of such different Natures were to be disposed of, would not be left to so slight a Decision.

In this *Dominion* of *Jupiter*, the Poets say, that *Aidos* which is the same as the *Reverence* paid to good Men by their Inferiors, and *Dicè* or *Equity* was always Attendants upon his Throne; intimating that Justice in a Prince will ever command Respect and Obedience. The *Litai*, *Preces* or *Supplications*, who were the Daughters of himself and *Juno*, were likewise always near him; for Persons in Power will never be without a Crowd of Petitioners. His Scepter was made of Cypress Wood, free from Corruption, and therefore a Symbol of the Eternity of his Empire. The *Lacedaemonians* made his Statue without Ears, to shew that he was not ready to hear all Stories; and the *Cretans* were so liberal as to let him have four, to denote, that there was nothing of which he had not Cognizance through his whole Empire. The *Greeks* gave him the Epithet of *Trioptalmus*, that is, *having three Eyes*, with which he was thought to observe the Affairs of the Heavens, Earth and Seas; there was a Statue of him of this kind in the Palace of *Priamus* in *Troy*, which besides the two Eyes in their usual Places had a third in the Forehead. Though the Power of darting Thunder and Lightning was generally said to be only in the Hands of *Jupiter*, yet the learned *Hebrurians* say it was committed to nine Gods, amongst whom

whom were *Vulcan*, *Minerva*, *Juno*, *Mars*, and the *South Winds*. There were several Kinds of Thunders, as the *Fatidica Bruta*, &c, but the *Romans* took particular Notice of two, the *Diurnal*, which they attributed to *Jupiter*, and the *Nocturnal* to *Summanus* or *Pluto*. *Jupiter* was thought never to strike either Men or inanimate Things with his Thunder, but to punish their Crimes; and therefore Men struck with it were deprived of Funeral Solemnities, and the Places where it fell were purified with Sacrifice.

It is a difficult Matter for Persons who are arrived at the highest Pitch of Grandeur, to contain themselves within the Bounds of Temperance; and therefore no wonder if *Jupiter* having so happily overcome all his Enemies, finding no Limits set to his Power, might let lose his Appetites, and in the Pursuit of his Pleasures, run into the most extravagant and infamous Debaucheries; laying aside that Frugality, Abstinence and Chastity, for which the Reign of *Saturn* had before been so eminent.

Jupiter had several Wives; the first *Metis*, whom he devoured when she was big with Child, and from thence he himself became pregnant, and brought forth *Pallas* out of his Head, the Virgin being at that Time fully grown, and having on her a compleat Suit of Armor. Then he took *Themis*, and had a third Wife in the *Gnossian* Region, near the River *Therenus*; and after all was married to his Sister *Juno*: Nature seemed to have some Reluctance to the joining so near Relations; and therefore *Jupiter* being in hopes to obtain by Subtilty that Favour which he durst not ask, transformed himself into a *Cuckow*, and flew to a Hill near *Corinth*, which from the *Greek* Name of that Bird is called *Coccyx*. He had before caused a great Tempest to rise, and *Juno* had sought Shelter under the Hill *Tronax*; the *Cuckow*, to avoid the Violence of the Storm, flew trembling, and sat upon her Lap; she, to preserve it from Cold, admitted it to her Bosom, where *Jupiter* soon discovered himself, and promised her Marriage.

His Rapes and Adulteries were innumerable : and there was scarce any Shape or Figure that he did not put on to accomplish them.

He corrupted *Calista*, the Daughter of *Lycaon*, by counterfeiting the Modesty and Countenance of *Diana*. She was one of the Nymphs who attended that Goddess, after she had professed Virginity. Her Disgrace was discovered as they were bathing in a Fountain, and she discarded from the Train of Virgins. *Diana* afterwards changed her into a Bear, and then she was advanced into Heaven by *Jupiter*, and made a Constellation, which by the *Greeks* is called *Helice*, by the *Latins* commonly *Ursa Major*, or the Great Bear.

Juno had no other Revenge of her but to obtain from her Brother *Neptune*, that she might never be able to descend into the Sea. Her Son *Arcas* was likewise made a Constellation, called the Little Bear, by the *Greeks* *Cynosura*. He had gained a great Reputation amongst his Countrymen, having been taught the Method of sowing Corn by *Triptolemus*, and instructed by *Adriata* in the Art of making Woollen Cloth and Garments, Tents and Coverings of Hogs Skins, to preserve the *Pelasgians* from the Cold, who from these Benefits chose the Title of *Arcadians*.

Jupiter had two Sons named *Amphion* and *Zethus*, by *Antiope* the Wife of *Lycus* King of *Thebes*, whom he lay with in the Shape of a Satyr, as he did with *Leda* in that of a Swan, with *Europa* in that of a Bull, and with *Danae* under the Appearance of a Shower of Gold. Under the Similitude of Fire he carried *Aegina*, the Daughter of *Asapus* King of *Boeotia*, from the Region of *Epidaurus*, into a desert Island, then called *Aenope*, which was afterwards inhabited, and from her took the Name *Aegina*. He ravished *Asteria*, a young Lady of great Modesty, the Daughter of *Cæus*, and flew away with her in the Shape of an Eagle.

There was nothing so mean that he would not stoop to for the obtaining his Desires; and therefore to enjoy
Clytoris

Clytoris, a beautiful Virgin of *Theffaly*, he metamorphosed himself into the Shape of an Ant.

By *Protogenia* he had two Sons, *Ætlius* the Father of *Endymion*, and *Epaphus*, who built *Memphis* in *Egypt*, and was the Husband of *Libya*, who gave her Name to the Continent of *Africk*.

He had two Sons called the *Palaci* by *Thalia*, who finding herself big with Child, and being afraid of *Juno*, intreated the Earth to hide her; this was done till such Time as she was to be delivered, and then two Boys broke forth out of the Earth not far from *Cantana* in *Sicily*, which Place is had in great Veneration by the Inhabitants.

Electra brought him a Son called *Dardanus*, who flying from his Country, came into the Region adjacent to *Hellespont*, and there built the City *Dardanus*, and gave the Name of *Dardania* to the whole Country.

He had *Pirithous* by the Wife of *Ixion*, *Pelagus* by *Niobe*, *Sarpedon* and *Argus* by *Laodamia*, *Taygetus* by *Taygete*, from whom the Mountain was so called; he had *Deucalion* by *Jodama*, *Britomartis* by *Carme* the Daughter of *Eubuhus*, *Migarus* by one of the Nymphs called *Sithinides*, *Arcefilaus* and *Carbius* by *Torrebia*, *Colaxes* by *Ora*, *Cyrnus* by *Cyrno*, who gave her Name to the Island that before was called *Therapne*; by *Garamantis* he had *Hiarbas*, as likewise *Phyleus* and *Pylumnus*, who taught Mankind the Manner of baking Bread; with several other Sons and Daughters mentioned by the Poets.

From hence, with *Tertullian*, we may justly remark, that it was no wonder to see all Sorts of men so debauched, and guilty of so many abominable Crimes, when they were encouraged by the Example of those they did adore, and from whom they were to expect Rewards and Punishments. And there seems to have been good Reason, that *Momus* in *Lucian* should ridicule *Jupiter* after this Manner. “Your fine Metamorphoses
“made me sometimes afraid, lest you should be brought
“to the Shambles, or put to the Plough, when thou
“wert

“ wert a Bull, or that a Goldsmith should have melted thee down when thou wert Gold, or when a Swan, lest they should have put thee on the Spit, and roasted thee.”

From hence the Moralists bid us observe how many Beasts a Person resembles that has once laid aside his Modesty and Virtue, and how even the Gods themselves become Brutes, by the Practice of impure Lust and Intemperance.

The Mountain *Olympus* being, as was said before, the chief Habitation of *Jupiter*, he there propos'd Rewards to any one that would produce a new Invention useful to human Life, the Glory of which he gave to his Offspring to eternize their Memories. It is not easy to determine how many Years he reigned, because the Ancients maintained that he never died; but by Reason that he alone of all the Gods is described with a long Beard, it is supposed that he lived till a very old Age. Historians write, that he died and was buried in *Crete*; and that his Sepulchre was shown near the Mountain *Jafius*.

The Worship of him was spread into almost every Country, under different Denominations. In *Libya* he delivered many Oracles by the Name of *Jupiter Hammon*, where he was described with Horns and in the Shape of a Ram, holding a Sceptre, with an Eye at the Top of it to represent this Providence; because, when *Bacchus* was athirst amongst the parching Sands and Desarts of *Libya*, he implored the Assistance of *Jupiter*, who appearing in the Form of a Ram, with his Foot opened a Fountain in Water to relieve him.

Amongst the *Egyptians*, *Jupiter* was the same as *Osiris*; they likewise relate that *Diomysius* having overcome the *Titans*, and *Saturn* and *Rhea*, took their young Son *Jupiter*, and carried him into *Egypt*, and made him King of that Country: But whereas he was then very young, he gave him an Instructor called *Olympus*, a Person eminent for his Prudence and Skill in Astronomical Matters, by whom *Jupiter* was educated, and from thence had the Name of *Olympius*.

Amongst

Amongst the *Æthiopians* in *Africa*, *Jupiter* was called *Assabinus*; in *Affyria* he was adored by the Name of *Belus*; the *Phœnicians* at *Azotus* called *Dagon* by the Name of *Jupiter Aratrius*, because he taught them how to plow the Ground, and sow their Wheat. By the *Sidonians*, a People wholly given to Navigation, he had the Epithet of *Maritimus*: and at *Gaza* he had the Title of *Maranfîn*, or the *King of Men*.

Cecrops, who reigned in *Athens*, and had himself the Honour to be called *Jupiter*, was the first Mortal that acknowledged *Jupiter* by the Name of *Supreme*, and taught his Subjects that no sort of Cruelty ought to approach the Divine Altars, and that nothing which had Life was to be sacrificed, but rather Cakes of their Country Corn, since the Celestial Nature agreed best with Clemency and Beneficence.

The *Eleans* gave *Jupiter* the Title of *Muscarius*, because when *Hercules* was sacrificing amongst them, and was exceedingly troubled with Flies, *Jupiter* drove them all away beyond the River *Alpheus*.

When all *Greece* was afflicted with great Drought, and Persons were sent to consult the Oracle at *Delphos*, it was answered, that *Jove* must be appeased, and *Æacus* used as an Intercessor; he by Prayers and Sacrifices obtained an universal Rain over the whole Country from *Jupiter*, who thereupon was called *Panellenius*; the *Greeks* likewise called him *Xenius*, or the Hospitable, because he was thought the Author of the Laws and Customs concerning Hospitality.

He had the Title of *Dodonæus* from *Dodona*, a Mountain of *Chaonia*, in the Region of the *Molossi*, near which was a Grove of Oaks sacred to him, and esteemed the most ancient Oracle in *Greece*. But how these Oracles were delivered, is a Controversy, whether by two Doves that spoke, or by the Leaves of the Oaks themselves, which became Vocal.

Jupiter had several Names from his Bounty to Mankind; he was stiled *Optimus Maximus*, the best and greatest of the Gods, from his Beneficence and his Power, because

because he both can and is willing to do good to all Mankind. His Names of *Lucetius* and *Diespiter*, or *Father of the Day*, came from his giving Men Light, Day, and Life itself; that of *Elicius* came from his *Condescension*, insomuch as the Prayers of Men may bring him down from Heaven; he was called upon as *Areus* and *Nicephorus*, as being the Decider of material Events, and able on which Side he pleased to incline the Victory; he was named *Opitulator* from *helping*; *Centipeda*, as having many Feet, from his Firmness; *Stabilitor*, from his supporting the World; *Almus*, from *cherishing* all Things; and *Ruminus*, from his giving *Nourishment* to all Creatures.

Jupiter had several Titles peculiar to him amongst the Romans; as that of *Stator*, because in a Battle with the Sabines, he stopped the Flight of the Romans at the Prayer of *Romulus*; he was called *Capitolinus*, from the *Capitoline Hill*, where he had a Temple designed him by *Tarquinius Priscus*, erected by *Tarquinius Superbus*, and dedicated by *Horatius* the Consul; and from the Rock on which this Temple was built, he was stiled *Tarpeius*; he was likewise worshiped, and had a Temple, by the Name of *Prædator*, because in all Victories Part of the Spoils were sacred to him. But when a Roman King, or chief General, slew an adverse King with his own Hands, the Spoils were offered to him as *Jupiter Fere-trius*; such were they which *Romulus* presented, when he had slain *Acron*, King of the *Cænienses*, and such were offered by *Cornelius Gallus*, after the Death of *Tolumnius* King of *Hetruria*; and thirdly, those which *Marcus Marcellus* took from the vanquished *Viridomarus* King of the Gauls.

Besides all these, *Jupiter* had many Denominations from his Attributes, from several Events, from the Actions he performed, from the Person he had received Assistance by him, or had erected Temples to his Honour. from the Places where he was most devoutly worshiped, all which are enumerated and explained by the learned Writers of the Grecian and Roman Antiquities.

But

But to sum up all in the Words of *Orpheus* in his Hymns: “ *Jupiter* is Omnipotent, he is the first and the last; *Jupiter* is the Head and the Middle; *Jupiter* is the Giver of all Things; *Jupiter* is the Foundation of the Earth and the starry Heaven; *Jupiter* is both Male and Female, and is likewise immortal; *Jupiter* is the Force of enlivening Fire, and the Spirit of all Things.”

C H A P. XI.

Of J U N O.

JUNO was the Daughter of *Saturn*, who, according to some Authors, had no other Female Children but herself and *Glauca*. Although the Writers of the Poetical History agree, that *Juno* was born at the same Birth with *Jupiter*, yet they differ as to the Place; some say that she was born at *Argos*, others at *Samos*, under a Willow, near the River *Imbrasus*; and this latter has obtained as the common Opinion, and *Samos* has gained the Name of *Parthenia*, because so eminent a Virgin as *Juno* was educated, and dwelt there till the Time of her Marriage; she is reported to have had almost as many Nurseries as *Jupiter*; *Eubæa*, *Possymna*, and *Aræa*, the Daughters of the River *Asterion*, claim that Honour. *Otes*, a very ancient Poet, who wrote in the Praise of *Juno*, says she was educated by the *Horæ* or *Hours*, others by the *Nymphs of the Ocean*, and *Homer* says by *Oceanus* and *Tethys* themselves. At *Samos*, *Jupiter* in the Form of a *Cuckow*, as was said before, made her his Wife, and therefore *Juno*, in her Temple at *Argos*, was represented sitting on a Throne, holding a Scepter with a *Cuckow* upon it. Nor may it seem strange that *Jupiter* should marry his Sister, it being the Custom for the Oriental Monarchs, both *Assyrians* and *Persians*, to match with their nearest Relations.

Juno

Juno soon afterwards took upon her the Care of presiding over Marriages, and when Sacrifices were offered to her upon that Occasion, the Gall of the Victim was always thrown behind the Altar, to shew that no such Thing ought to be amongst married Persons.

There goes a Story, that there is a Fountain near *Argos*, named *Canatho*, in which *Juno* used to bathe herself every Year, and became a Virgin again; but the three Places she most delighted in, were *Sparta*, *Mycenæ*, and *Argos*.

The *Romans*, from her Assistance at Marriages and Child-bearing, gave her many Denominations; she was called *Pronuba*, because no Marriage was lawful, unless Invocation was first made to her; *Juga* and *Socigena*, from her introducing Persons into the Yoke of Matrimony, and recommending that Union which ought to be between them; *Domiduca*, from bringing the Wife home; *Unxia*, from anointing the Posts of the Door at her Entrance; *Cinxia*, from unloosing the Maiden Girdle; *Perfecta*, because no Person can be complete till married; *Opigena* and *Obstetrix*, because she helped Women in Labour; and *Lucina*, from shewing the first Light to their Children; *Populosa*, by reason People are procreated from Marriage; *Sospita* was likewise a general Name for her, because all Women were supposed to be under her *Safeguard*, every one of which had her *Juno*, as every Man had his *Genius*.

The *Romans* gave her several other Titles, as *Quiritis* or *Curitis*, from the Spear called *Curis* in the *Sabine* Language, whence in her Statues and Medals she is found leaning upon a Spear; *Kalendaris*, from the Sacrifices to her upon the first Day of every Month; *Moneta*, because she gave them wholesome Counsel when the *Gauls* took *Rome*, or because she is the Goddess of Money and Riches; the *Lacedæmonians* named her *Ægophaga*, from the Goat that *Hercules* sacrificed to her. At *Elis* she was called *Hoplœmia*, her Statue being compleatly armed: At *Corinth* she was called *Bunæa*, from *Buno*, that built her a Temple there; but her greatest Sacrifice was at

Argos,

Argos, which consisted of no less than an hundred Oxen; the Reasons of her other Names, as *Caprotina*, *Airæa*, &c. leave Abundance of Room for the Curious

When the Gods fled into *Egypt* for fear of the Gyants, *Juno* transformed herself into the Shape of a white Cow, which was afterwards thought to be an acceptable Offering to her.

The *Peacock* likewise was a Bird very much in her Favour; the Reason was this: When *Jupiter* fell in Love with *Io*, the Daughter of *Inachus*, who by some is said to have been the Priestess of *Juno*, for fear of that Goddess he transformed her into the Shape of a white Heifer. *Juno's* Suspicion made her beg it of him, which was a Request he durst not deny; upon this she was placed under the Custody of *Argus*, who had a hundred Eyes, two of which sleeping in their Turns, the rest continued waking; however, he was slain by *Mercury*, being first lulled to sleep with the Musick of his Pipe, and the Virtue of his *Rod*, that was called *Caduceus*; *Juno*, out of Pity to *Argus*, turned him into a Peacock; scattering his hundred Eyes upon the Tail of that Bird; in the mean Time she commits *Io* to be tormented by the Furies. Pursued by *Tisiphone*, *Io* falls into the Sea, and is carried by the Waves, first into the *Thracian Bosphorus*, so called from her passing it, and then into *Egypt*; thither likewise comes *Tisiphone*, but *Nilus* with his Waters resists her, and scatters all her Armour of flaming Torches, Whips and Scorpions; at the same Time *Jupiter* with his Thunder exerts his Power, insomuch that even *Juno* herself was forced to comply, and see her placed among the Gods, where being crowned with the *Asp*, a Serpent venerated amongst the *Egyptians*, she presides over the Winds, and is the Patroness of Seamen.

When *Juno* appeared in her Pomp with her Scepter and Diadem beset with Lilies and Roses, as Queen of the Gods, the Peacock had the Honour to draw her Chariot through the liquid Firmament. For this Reason, in her Temple at *Eubæa*, the Emperor *Adrian* made her
a most



PLUTO and PROSERPINE



APOLLO and the MUSES



DIANA and her NYMPHS



VULCAN and the CYCLOPES



a most magnificent Offering of a Crown of Gold, a Purple Mantle, with an Embroidery of Silver, describing the Marriages of *Hercules* and *Hebe*, and a large Peacock, whose Body was of Gold, and the Colours of his Tail were imitated by a Multitude of the most precious Jewels.

The Attendants of *Juno* were *Terror* and *Boldness*, and the two Meteors *Castor* and *Pollux*, and fourteen Nymphs still ready at her Service : But *Iris* was never from her, always ready and watchful to be employed in her most important Affairs. She was Daughter of *Thaumas*, for the *Wonderfulness* of her Beauty, and was painted with Wings, and riding upon her own *Rainbow*, by reason of her Swiftmess. She was *Juno's* Messenger, as *Mercury* was *Jupiter's*, with these Differences ; her Office was to unloose the Souls of Women from their Bodies, as *Mercury* unloosed those of the Men ; and whereas he was employed in Messages of Peace, she was always sent to promote *Strife* and *Discord*.

There was no Wife more jealous than *Juno*, or that had greater Reason, being so often provoked to it by *Jupiter*. *Numa* therefore ordained amongst the *Romans* that if any unchaste Woman approached her Temple, a Female Lamb should be offered by her to expiate the Offence.

There was none that she was more offended at than *Alcmena*, whose Son *Hercules* she persecuted with the utmost Vigour. And yet he is said to have gained his Immortality by the Milk he sucked from her. When an Infant, he was brought by *Pallas*, and *Jupiter* put him to her Breast when she was asleep ; but the Goddess awaking hastily, some of the Milk fell upon the Heaven, and made the *Milky Way* ; the Remainder fell upon the Earth, and there rendered the *Lillies* white, which before were of the same Colour with the *Crocus*. *Juno* extended her Anger even to his Countrymen the *Thebans*, and for that Reason she was wounded under the right Pap with an Arrow of *Hercules*, as *Homer* tells us.

Her

Her implacable Temper made her upon a certain Time relinquish Heaven, and fly into *Eubæa*; *Jupiter* in vain solicited a Reconciliation, but could not obtain it, till he asked Advice of *Cithæron* King of the *Platæans*, who was then accounted the subtlest of Mortals: By his Instructions *Jupiter* took an Oaken Image, and adorned it with a magnificent Habit and Equipage, and had it carried in a Chariot, and declared publickly, that he was going to marry *Platæa*, the Daughter of *Æsopus*; *Juno* hearing of it, and enraged with her usual Jealousy, fell furiously upon the Image, tore off all its Ornaments, found out the Deceit, and so all was turned into Laughter and good Humour.

Juno, as was said in the former Chapter of *Jupiter*, joined in Rebellion with *Neptune*, *Pallas*, and the other Gods, as thinking *Jupiter* became too tyrannical. Sure it must be a blessed Time in Heaven, when the Supreme Deity had his Wife and Sister, his Brother and his Daughter all conspiring against him! But his Power was too great for them: For if a Golden Chain, as *Homer* describes it, were let down from Heaven, and all the Gods and Goddesses should try to drag him thence to the Earth, yet their utmost Efforts would prove ineffectual; and *Jupiter* in the same Author relates how he hung up *Juno*, and tied two Anvils to her Feet, and put Golden Manacles upon her Hands, when still she hovered in the Sky, by Reason of her Levity, and all the Gods looked on without a Possibility of relieving her. Under all this the Mythologists would comprehend the Harmony and Connexion of Nature; for the Air that is interposed between the Heaven and the Earth is consecrated by the Name of *Juno*, and therefore *Pausanias* writes, that near *Athens* she had a Temple without any Doors or Roof to it, to signify, that she being the Goddess by whom we breath and live, could have no Place sufficient to enclose her. She is said to be bound by *Jove* with golden Manacles, because the inferior Air is joined to the superior Body by a natural Efficacy; the Anvils are the Water and the Earth, which seem to hang upon the Air that

is diffused all over them : Nor could all the Gods and Goddesses free *Juno* from these Bands ; for such is the Power of the Deity, so great his Workmanship in the Conjunction of the Bodies that make the Universe, that no Force, either human or divine, can dissolve them, but the same Artificer who contrived them.

The Poets differ much as to the Number of *Juno's* Children, and the Manner of their Birth and Conception, by some they are said to have been *Mars*, *Arge*, *Ilithya*, and *Vulcan* : But of these in the following Chapters.

C H A P. XII.

Of NEPTUNE.

N E P T U N E, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, had the same Fortune as *Jupiter*, and underwent the same Danger of suffering by his Father's Cruelty ; when he was born his Mother conveyed him to some Shepherds, to be brought up amongst the Lambs, and pretending to be delivered of a Foal, gave it to be devoured by *Saturn* ; some say his Nurse was named *Arno*, others that he was educated by *Juno* ; he assisted his Brother *Jupiter* in his Wars, and when the Universe was divided, the Sea and all its Islands became his Empire.

His Wife was *Amphitrite*, with whom he was for a long Time desperately in Love, but could find no Means to obtain her, till he sent the *Dolphin* to intercede for him, as being a Fish the most active, and most endued with Ingenuity and Knowledge, the greatest Lover of Mankind, and that makes his Approaches to the Sun upon the Surface of the Waters, whereas the others are stupid, lie at the Bottom of the Waters, and have little more to boast of than mere Motion, The *Dolphin* had the desired Success, and therefore *Neptune*, as an Acknowledgment, placed him amongst the Stars.

The

The Poets describe *Neptune* with black Hair, blue Eyes, seated in a large Shell, drawn by Whales and Sea-Calves, or Horses, whose nether Parts are in the Shape of Fishes, with a Trident in his Hand, and generally naked; but if he has any Habit, it is of an azure Colour.

He found out the Art of aiding and managing Horses, and putting two or four of them together to one Chariot; and therefore *Mithridates* threw Chariots drawn by four Horses into the Sea, in Honour of *Neptune*; the same was an ancient Custom among the *Illyrians*; and the Horse-races amongst the *Romans*, performed in a magnificent Place called the *Circus*, built for that Purpose, were instituted to his Honour; and during his Festival, the Horses left working, and the Mules were adorned with Garlands of Flowers. He is said to be the same with the God *Confus*, whose Temple was in the *Circus*; he was so called from the Counsel he inspires Men with, and particularly from that he gave *Romulus* to ravish the *Sabine* Women, and his Altar was under Ground, to shew that whatever appertains to him must be kept secret.

The *Greeks* make him to have been the Creator of the Horse, which he produced out of the Earth with a Blow of his Trident, when he was in dispute with *Minerva*, in the great Court of the *Arcopagus*, who should give the Name to *Cecropia*, which was afterwards by a decisive Sentence called *Athens*, from *Minerva*, who made an Olive Tree spring up suddenly, and so obtained the Victory, that being esteemed the most useful Thing for the Inhabitants. Now the Horse in that Place could signify nothing else but a Ship; for the two Things in which that Region excelled, being Ships and Olive Trees, it was thought politick by this Means to bring the Citizens over from too much Application to Sea-Affairs, to the manuring of the adjacent Country, by shewing how *Pallas* was preferable to *Neptune*, that is, Husbandry to Sailing, which the Production of a Horse could never have done without a farther Meaning. However this appears

appears, that *Neptune* had brought the Management of the Horse, as likewise the Art of building of Ships, to very great Perfection ; insomuch that *Pamphus*, who was the most antient Writer of Hymns to the Gods, calls him *the Benefactor of Mankind, in bestowing upon them Horses and Ships which had Stems and Decks that resembled Towers.*

The *Egyptians* and *Arabians* had each a *Neptune* of their own : *Sanconiathon*, an old *Phœnician* Author, says *Ufous* was the first *Phœnician* who durst adventure to trust himself to the Waves of the Sea in the Body of a hollow Tree. This *Neptune* must be much antienter than he of the *Greeks* and *Latins*, seeing the *Phœnicians* were Navigators long before the others ; *Herodotus* says, the Word *Neptune* was proper to the *Libyans*, who were always Worshipers of this Deity.

They who would reduce this to true History, think that *Saturn* had a Fleet, and that *Neptune* was Commander of it, or rather, according to *Pamphus*, that he was *Generalissimo* by Sea and Land.

Neptune's Trident is thought to represent his Tripple Power that he had over the Waters, in disturbing, appeasing, and keeping them in a moderate Temper ; but, according to others, it shews his Dominion over the fresh Waters, the Salt, and those of the Lakes, supposed to be of a middle Quality. With this Trident he is said to shake the Earth ; for it was the Opinion of several of the Ancients, that the Sea, by some subterraneous Passages, gets under the Ground, and shakes the neighbouring Shores, whereupon he was esteemed to be the God that causes Inundations and Earthquakes.

Neptune being engaged with several other Gods, in a Conspiracy against *Jupiter*, he was forced to fly with *Apollo* to *Laomedon* King of *Troy*, where they built the Walls of that City, to which the Musick of *Apollo's* Harp did not a little contribute, and therefore he was treated with divine Honours ; but *Neptune* was constrained to go unrewarded, at which he was so enraged, that he sent a prodigious Whale, which spouting out a

D

Flood

Flood of Waters overwhelmed the whole Country. *Lacedæmon* could find no Remedy, but by exposing his best beloved Daughter *Hesione* to this Monster, which was the Cause of many ensuing Calamities to be related hereafter in their proper Places.

Neptune is said, upon a certain Time, to have contended with *Minerva* and *Vulcan*, which of them was the best Artificer, and that *Minerva* made a House, *Vulcan* a Man, and *Neptune* a Bull. For this Reason it is not improbable that a Bull should be a proper Offering to him. The Colour of the Beast was to be black, and the stormy Nature of the Sea was represented by his Bellowing and Fury. Sometimes the Tunny Fish was made his Sacrifice: And amongst the Cœlestial Signs of *Fishes* were under his particular Guardianship.

When *Neptune* rode in his Chariot upon the Seas, his Attendants were an innumerable Company of huge Whales and Monsters. He was preceded by *Triton*, who used a great Shell for his Trumpet; on his right Hand were *Gloucus*, *Palæmon*, the younger *Tritons*, *Phorcys* and all his Family; and on his left were *Thetys*, *Melite*, *Panopæa*, and other Nymphs, no less numerous than the former.

Neptune took a peculiar Delight in Variety of Shapes and Figures, and the Power of Transmutation was what he bestowed upon his Favourites. His Son *Proteus* enjoyed this Faculty in the highest Degree. He gave it likewise to *Peryclæmus*, the Brother of *Nestor*, who would become a Bird, an Ant, a Serpent, a Bee, and many other sort of Creatures, but at last was killed by *Hercules*, who in his Expedition against *Pylus*, was informed by *Pallas* that he was secretly lurking by him in the Shape of a Fly. *Neptune* made use of this Power to gratify his Mistresses; one of which was *Metra*, the Daughter of *Erifichon*, who, by the Anger of *Ceris*, for cutting down a Grove of Oaks that was dedicated to her, was punished with an insatiable Hunger, to supply which he was forced to sell all his Substance. *Metra* thereupon prayed to her Lover, that she might obtain the

Power

Power of being changeable, which being done, by sometimes becoming a Mare, sometimes a Cow, or such like Creature, she could be sold, and then returning to her own Shape, delude the Buyers, and supply her Father's Necessity. He was no less favourable to *Cænis* in her Request; for having ravished her, and then promising her any Satisfaction, she begged she might be turned into a Man, that she might no more suffer such Injury; upon which she became *Cæneus*, a Man remarkable for his Valour.

But *Neptune* himself, to accomplish his Amours, had often Occasion for this Faculty. Taking upon himself the Resemblance of the River *Enipeus*, he begat *Pelias* and *Neleus* upon *Tyro* the Daughter of *Salmoneus*; and in the same Resemblance had *Othus* and *Ephialtes* by *Iphimedia* the Wife of the Giant *Alocus*. *Melantho*, Daughter of *Proteus*, used to divert herself in the Sea by riding upon a *Dolphin*; *Neptune* by transforming himself to that Shape, got an Opportunity of discovering his Passion for her. *Ceres* fled from him in the Shape of a Mare, he pursued in that of a Horse; but it is doubtful whether he begat a Horse called *Arion*, or a Daughter. Under the Appearance of a Bird he lay with *Medusa* in the Temple of *Pallas*, and from thence sprang *Pegasus*. Being in Love with *Theophane*, a very beautiful Virgin, he converted her into an Ewe, and himself into a Ram, and so begat that golden-fleeced Ram which carried *Phryxus* to *Colchis*.

He had several Titles and Denominations from the Places where he was worshipped, and from many other Accidents which are to be found among the Poets. He had a Temple in *Arcadia* by the Name of *Proclystius*, or the *Overshower*, because when *Inachus* and his Councils had determined, that the Country of the *Argives* ought to belong to *Juno*, the greater Part of it lay under Water; but when *Neptune*, at *Juno's* Request, had made the Sea retire, the Inhabitants built him that Temple in Token of their Gratitude; from his Dominion over Horses, he was called *Hippius*, *Hippocourius*, and *Taraxippus*.

raxippus. He was named *Tænarius* from *Tænarus*, for that was one of the three Places where his Temples were the most magnificent; the two others were the *Istmus* and *Calabrio*, which last Country was peculiarly dedicated to him. He had a famous Temple at *Rome*, enriched with the Spoil of many Naval Victories; but the Emperor *Augustus* gave him a very signal Affront, when he caused his Statue to be pulled down, because he supposed *Neptune* had raised a Tempest at Sea, against him, in which not only Part of his Fleet was lost, but his own Life was in Danger.

Concerning the Offspring of *Neptune*, as *Proteus*, *Phorcus*, and the rest, there shall Accounts be given in their proper Places.

C H A P. XIII.

Of PLUTO.

PLUTO was the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*; he had a Statue at *Athens* in Shape of an Infant, in the Arms of *Peace* that was his Nurse.

He assisted his Brother *Jupiter* in his Wars; and upon the Division of the World, according to some Authors, the Eastern Continent and lower Parts of *Asia* fell to him; but, according to the common Opinion, he had *Spain*, and the Western Parts for his Empire, and lived in *Iberia*, near the *Pyrenean* Mountains. Now *Spain* being a fertile Country, plentiful in all sorts of Grain and Provisions as also in Gold and Minerals, no wonder if he were thence esteemed to be the God of *Riches*, to which likewise *Peace* may be said to contribute, by affording Nourishment to them.

His Regions being supposed by the Ancients to have been under Ground, and he being the first that taught Men to bury their Dead, and that instituted Funeral Solemnities,

lemnities, he was thought to be the Ruler of the Dead, and that all their Souls descended to him, and that when he had them in his Possession, he bound them with un-avoidable Chains, and delivered them to be tried by Judges, and then dispensed his Rewards and Punishments according to every one's Deserts.

He was therefore called the Terrestrial or the Infernal *Jupiter*, and Oblations were made to him by the Living for the Souls of their deceased Friends, and *February* was the Month when these Sacrifices were offered: There was at that Time a Festival called *Charistia*, because all the Kindred of the same Family having performed the Services of the Dead, made amongst themselves a Banquet of Charity, in which they put an End to all Controversies that might have happened amongst them. His proper Offerings were Bulls, and they were to be black; the Ceremonies were performed in the Night, it not being lawful to sacrifice to him in the Day: Nay, he is said to tremble when there is any Earthquake, fearing lest the Earth should open and let in the Light which he abominates.

He is described as riding in a Chariot made of Ebony, and drawn by four black Horses named *Orphneus*, *Æthon*, *Nycteus* and *Alastor*. The *Keys* were the Ensigns of his Authority, because there is no Possibility that any one should return thence, when he has once locked up the Gates of his Palace: As God of Riches, his *Keys* signify the Care and Guard which rich Men have over their Wealth. Sometimes he held a *Sceptre*, at other times a *Wand*, with which he drives the Dead to Hell. He had a *Helmet*, which whosoever wore became invulnerable, and free from Danger; and this was put on by *Minerva* when she fought against the *Trojans*, that she might not be seen by *Mars*.

The *Cypress* Tree was dedicated to him; with this he used to be crowned, and Boughs of it were carried at Funerals, because this Tree, when cut down, ever shoots again. Sometimes he delighted in being crowned with the *Adiantum*, or Maiden Hair, or with the Flowers of

Narcissus, or the white Daffadils, because he found *Proserpine* gathering of them when he fell in Love with her.

The Poets from his Qualities gave him the Epithets of *unmerciful*, *implacable*, *unconquerable*, and *most hateful*; he is surnamed *Agelastus*, because all Laughter is banished out of Hell; he is called *Hades*, as sitting in Darkness, and not to be seen; *Februus*, from the Lustrations and Purgations used at Funerals; and *Summanus*, as being Chief of the Ghosts, or rather the infernal Deities.

His Attendants are the three-headed Dog *Cerberus*, the three *Furies*, the three *Harpies*, and the three *Parcae*, or *Fatal Sisters*.

His whole Region is washed with huge and rapid Rivers, whose Names and Natures strike Horror into Mortals. *Cocytus* falls with an impetuous Roaring: *Phlegeton* rolls with a fierce Current of Flames; the *Acherusian* Fen is dreadful for its Stench and Filthiness; the *Ferry-man* that is to waft the Souls over, occasions no less Astonishment for the Nastiness of his Boat, and the Thunder of his Voice. *Cerberus* with his triple Head, and prodigious Howlings, terrifies the Passengers from afar, and then with open Mouths stands ready to receive them; and the *Furies* shake their Locks of Serpents at them; but then the formidable Severity of most just Judges make it impossible but that a Person, of never so good and upright a Life, must tremble at his Approach to such a Judicature.

Pluto was had in great Honour at *Pylus*, where he had a most magnificent Temple; not far from thence was a Mountain called *Menthes*, from *Menthe*, a Nymph of that Name that was *Pluto's* Mistress; but *Proserpine* getting her into her Power, changed her into an Herb that we usually call Mint. Near the River *Corrallius*, where were celebrated the Festivals of all *Bæotia*, there was an Altar built in common to *Pluto* and *Pallas*, for some Mystick Reason.

Pluto was extremely disturbed that he should be unmarried and without Children; whereas he was Brother to *Jupiter*, and the richest of all the Gods, and yet no Goddess would have him, for the Deformity of his Person, and the Darkness of his Kingdom. Under these Circumstances he got into his Chariot, and arriving in *Sicily*, he by chance saw *Proserpine*, as she was gathering Flowers in a Meadow amongst her Companions. He fell desperately in Love, forced her into his Chariot, and drove to the River *Chemarus*, from whence was a Passage under Ground to his own Regions. *Orpheus* says, that this Descent was made through the *Cecropian Cave* in *Attica* not far from *Elenfis*.

The *Greeks* gave the Title of *Pluto* to a King of the *Molossians* in *Epirus*, whose Name was *Aidoneus*, or *Orcus*, and say, that he was the Person that stole *Proserpine*, and that his Dog *Cerberus* devoured *Pirithous*, and had done the same by *Theseus*, if *Hercules* had not come to his Relief.

The Mythologists say, that *Pluto* is the Earth, whose natural Powers and Faculties are under his Direction; so that he is Monarch not only of all Riches, which come from thence, and are at length swallowed up by it, but likewise of all the Dead; for as all living Things spring from the Earth, so they are resolved into the Principles from whence they came. *Proserpine* is by them reputed to be the Seed or Grain of Fruits or Corn, which must be taken into the Earth, and hid there before it can be nourished by it.

Some make *Pluto* and *Plutus* different Gods, that the latter was the Son of *Ceres* by *Jasion*, and that he was more worshipped than any other God. He is blind and injudicious, for if he were not, he would never pass by good Men, and heap his Favours upon the bad; being lame, he confers great Estates with much Slowness; and then being likewise very timorous, he makes rich Men watch their Treasures with a great deal of Pain and Anxiety: He is painted with Wings, to signify the

Swiftnefs of his Retreat, when he is departing from any Person. There is little more of him in Story, but that he had a Daughter named *Euribæa*; and the famous Poet *Aristophanes* has made a pleasant Comedy concerning the various Treatments with which he uses Mankind.

C H A P. XIV.

Of CERES.

CERES was the Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*; the Place of her Birth, and that which she most regarded, is much controverted, seeing *Sicily*, *Attira*, the *Isle of Cretes* and *Egypt* challenge the Honour of it, and each produce their Reasons.

Being very beautiful, her Brother *Jupiter* fell in Love with her, and so they had a Daughter called *Proserpine*; her other Brother *Neptune* used the same Freedom with her, and had a Daughter named *Hira*, but others say it was a *Horfe* that she was Mother to; and that for Shame and Anger, she ever after wore black Garments, and flying the Sight of the Gods, hid herself in an obscure Cave; she continued there so long, that all the Fruits of the Earth were spoiled, and there was a great Plague amongst Mortals: None of the Gods knew where to find her, till *Pan* saw her as he was hunting in *Arcadia*, and told *Jupiter* of it, who by the Intercession of the *Parcæ*, or Fates, at last appeased her.

She herself afterwards fell in Love with *Jafson*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Eleëira*, as he lay sleeping in a Field that was new plowed up, and by him she had *Plutus*, the God of Riches before mentioned; but *Jupiter*, impatient to see his Son become his Rival, soon turned him into Ashes by his Thunderbolts.

For some Time she lived in the Island of *Coreyra*, so called in later Times, from a Daughter of *Asopus* that was buried there, but anciently named *Derpanum* from the *Sickle* that the Goddess was used to reap withal, which was a Present made to her by *Vulcan*. There was a City in *Sicily* of the same Name, and for the same Reason, (though others would denominate it from *Saturn's Sickle*) and indeed the whole Island of *Sicily* was consecrated to her.

In this Island befel that fatal Misfortune of the Rape of her Daughter *Proserpine* by *Pluto*; whereupon she made her Complaint to *Jupiter*, that she could not have suffered more if she had been taken Prisoner by *Gyges* in the Wars of the Giants, than she does now that he sways the Scepter of the Skies. In this melancholy Condition she lighted two Torches at the Flames of the Mountain *Aetna*, to search for her through every Corner of the Universe; which Thing the *Sicilians* used to imitate, by running about in the Night-time with lighted Torches and great Exclamations.

She hastned her Passage by the Swiftnefs of the winged Dragons which drew her Chariot; in her Journey being kindly used by *Celeus* at *Athens*, she taught him to sow Corn, and nourished his Son *Triptolemus* by Day with Celestial and Divine Milk, and by Night covered him in Fire, that so she might render him immortal; which Thing *Celeus* too curiously prying into, and crying out that she would kill his Son, he was immediately slain by *Ceres*, and his Son *Triptolemus*, who was grown up after an extraordinary Manner, was sent through the World in her Chariot, to teach Mankind the Use of Corn. But concerning *Triptolemus*, there are various Opinions in several Authors, some making him the Son of *Eleusius*, others of *Oceanus* and *Terra*, and others of *Dysfales*.

In her Distress she was kindly entertained by *Hypoboon*, the Son *Neptune* and *Asope*, and his Wife *Meganira*; and during her Stay in that Place there happened

various Accidents to her; *Maganira* had prepared a Table and Wine for her, but the Goddess refused it, as not proper in her calamitous Circumstances; whereupon she prepared herself a Liquor, made by the Infusion of Meal and Corn, which she afterwards used to drink of. There was a young Woman with *Megarina*, whose Name was *Iambe*, the Daughter of *Pan* and *Echo*, who to divert the Goddess from her Melancholy, would tell her pleasant Stories, and made her laugh by Jest and Fancies that she would put into Iambick Verse; and from her that Sort of Metre, which before was unknown, took its Name and Original. But there was one unlucky Accident: Whilst *Meganira* was offering Sacrifice to the Goddess, *Abas* her young Son was disgusted at it, and derided the Ceremonies with opprobrious Language; whereupon *Ceres* having a certain Mixture in a Cup, poured it upon him, and so transformed him into the *Stellio* or *Evet*, whose little Spots on him in the Nature of Stars, still show the Power of the Divine Mixture.

During this Search she came to *Lyria*, where the Clowns not only refused to let her drink from a Spring, but likewise dirtied the Water with their Feet, and rudely made Sport with her Misfortunes; whereupon she turned them into Frogs, whose croaking and unpleasant Note still continues. But *Jupiter* afterwards revenged these Affronts more severely upon them, for when they asked him to grant them a King, he sent them a Log, which they soon trampled on, and then despised; whereupon they asking another, he sent them a Water Serpent which devoured them: a just Punishment for Subjects that never know when to be easy.

There is a great Dispute amongst several Nations, who made the first Discovery to *Ceres* where her Daughter was, and from thence would attribute to themselves the Clory of the Reward, which was the Art of sowing Corn. Several say, that *Triptolemus* and his Brother *Eubuleus* discovered her, but the Generality gave it for the

the *Fountain Arethusa*, Daughter of *Nereus* and *Doris* and a Companion of *Diana*, who flying from the River *Alpheus*, who was her Lover, and being pursued through many subterraneous Channels, was best able to see and report what was transacted in the Infernal Regions.

Ceres, to compleat her Bounty, taught Mankind how to join Oxen to the Plow, how to reap, how to house, tread out, and winnow the Corn; and lastly, to reduce it to Meal, so as to make Bread of it; she likewise taught the Art of sowing and cultivating all Sorts of Pulse and Garden Herbs, except Beans.

However, some would not make *Ceres* the first Inventor of sowing Corn, but say *Osiris* and *Isis* his Wife, with *Bacchus* in their Company, leading a great Army with Pipes and other musical Instruments, went through the World, teaching Mortals the Use of Agriculture; but it is not unusual amongst the Poets, to attribute the Invention of the same Thing to several Persons. The People of *Attica* disputed it with the *Cretans*; the first pretended that the Benefaction come from *Cecrops*, the others from the *Idæi Dactyli*; so *Bacchus* pretended to it, as well as *Ceres*, and therefore at *Eleusis* there were Sacrifices to them in common; but that might be for another Reason, the Conjunction of Wine with Bread being that which makes Mens Lives most comfortable. *Ceres* is sometimes taken for the Moon, and *Bacchus* for the Sun; but the general Acceptation, is, that *Ceres* is the Earth; they who diminish more nicely, will have *Vesta* to be the Globe of the Earth, *Ceres* the Surface which is sown and reaped, and *Proserpine* to be all that Part of it which is under us.

From the foregoing Circumstances, *Ceres* is described as tall and majestick, well shaped and beautiful; for what can be more delightful to the Beholders than the Earth, when arrayed with Corn and Plants? Her Hair is yellow; and she is crowned with a Garland of ripe Ears of Wheat; her right Hand holds a lighted Torch, and
her

her left a Handful of Corn and Poppies ; she is often painted with *Peace* standing by her, and *Plutus* the God of Riches in her Hand.

She has many Appellations, as *Desponia*, or *Lady*, *Magna Dea* the *Great Goddess*, *Euchlæa* from her *Verdure* ; *Melaina* from her *black Cloathing* : She is called *AlmaATRIX*, and *Mammofa*, as if her Breasts swelled with Milk, because after the Earth is impregnated with Seed, and big with the Fruits thereof, it brings forth all Things in Abundance, from whence, as being our common Mother, it may feed and nourish us.

One of her most celebrated Titles was that of *Thesmophoros*, *Legifera*, or the Lawgiver, because when heretofore Men lived upon Acorns in the Woods, the Earth lay rough and uncultivated, over-run with Briars and unprofitable Plants ; no Persons took Care to fix Land-marks, or to become Proprietors, for all Things were common to All ; but afterwards when Husbandry was taught them by the Benefaction of *Ceres*, Men thought it worth while to dispute about the Limits of their Fields, and from thence Law and Right came to take their Original, and Maxims were laid down for redressing Injuries, for just buying and selling, and for preserving Boundaries, and acquiring or transferring of Possessions.

There were many Festivals celebrated to this Goddess, but the Mysteries and Sacrifices called *Eleusinia* and *Thesmophoria* were the most sacred and ancient in all Greece ; they were instituted by *Triptolemus*, in the Town of *Eleusis*, from whence *Ceres* herself is likewise called *Eleusina*. Some distinguish between the lesser Mysteries which were observed every Year at *Argos*, and the greater which was celebrated once in five Years at *Eleusis*. The Matrons who were initiated in these Rites, were such as resolved to preserve a perpetual Chastity ; at the Beginning of the Festivals there was a Feast for some Days together, and Wine was banished from the Altars ; throughout the whole Mysteries there was a perpetual and wonderful Silence, and it was a Crime to publish any

any Thing concerning them ; none were suffered to see the Statue of the Goddess, except her Priests ; nor durst any Persons who were not admitted to those Rites, inquire into them, much less be present at them ; the Assembly used lighted Torches, and many Exclamations for *Proserpine*, and the whole Solemnity concluded with sundry Games, in which the Victors were honoured with Crowns of *Barley*.

Eumolpus, the Son of *Driope* and *Triptolemas*, carried these Rites from the *Eleusinians* to *Athens* ; but *Herodotus* confesses that the Rites of *Ceres*, whom he calls the *Law-giver*, were brought out of *Egypt* into *Greece* by the Daughter of *Danaus*.

Cicero speaks of a Temple of *Ceres* at *Catanea* in *Sicily*, where was a very ancient Statue of *Ceres*, but concealed from the Sight of Men, so that no one knew whether there was any one there or no, every Thing being performed by Matrons and Virgins.

The *Cerealia* were Festivals of the same Nature with the *Thesmophoria*, first instituted at *Rome* by *Memmius* the *Ædile*, as appears by an Inscription on one of his Medals, on which likewise is the Effigies of *Ceres*, holding in one Hand three Ears of Corn, and in the other a Torch, with her left Foot treading upon a Serpent : None were admitted to these Sacrifices that were guilty of any Crime, and therefore it is said that *Nero* never attempted it ; the *Roman* Women cloathed in White, expressed the Mourning and Complaint of *Ceres* : After the Sacrifices there was a magnificent Feast, and then followed the Sports of Fencing and Horse-racing.

The *Ambarvalia* were Festivals celebrated in the Spring by the Husbandmen, to *lustrate* and purge their Ground, so as by the Help of *Ceres* to render them fruitful ; each Master of a Family provided a Victim, which he adorned with an Oaken Wreath about its Neck, and then led it thrice round his Land, attended by all his Family singing and dancing to the Honour of that Goddess ; and after such Lustrations his Offering was Milk
and

and new Wine. The good Man likewise concluded his Harvest with another Festival, in which he made the Goddess an Offering of his first Fruits, and then gave a publick Entertainment to his Relations and Neighbours.

On the sixth of *April* the Gardeners used to sacrifice to *Ceres*; the Fruitfulness of their Grounds and all their Herbs and Pulse, being under her Protection.

A Sow with Pigs was the first Sacrifice of *Triptolemus* to *Ceres*, as a Punishment to the Swine for routing up the Ground; and sometimes a Ram was offered to her, when the *Corn* was green, and then she was called *Virens*. The Garlands in her Sacrifices were made of *Myrtle*, or *Smilux*, the same as *Ropewood*; but Flowers were forbidden, because *Proserpine* was taken away as she was gathering them: However the *Poppy* was sacred to her, not only because it grows amongst the Corn, but likewise when through Grief she could find no Rest. *Jupiter* gave it her to eat, as having the Power to create Sleep and Forgetfulness.

The Mythologists think, that the wandering of *Ceres* through all the World, was the Transportation or giving of Corn to different Nations, either the first Time it was sown amongst them, or afterwards when they stood in need of it by Famine. *Diodorus* says, that *Eretheus* sailed out of *Egypt* into *Greece*, with a Supply of Corn in the Time of a Dearth, and the *Grecians*, in Requital of so great a Benefit made him their King, and that he appointed the Rites of *Ceres* at *Athens*, after the Manner of those in *Egypt*.

C H A P. XV.

Of PROSERPINE.

THere are various Opinions concerning *Proserpine*; by some she is said to be the same with *Luna*, *Hecate*, *Libera* and *Diana*.

The *Phœnician* Authors affirm, that she was much earlier known there than in *Greece* or *Sicily*; that she was *Saturn's* Daughter, and that she died a Virgin very young; so that this, as the rest of the Fables, came from the East to the Westward. She was known in *Greece* about two hundred Years after *Moses*, when she was stole away by *Aidoneus*, or *Oreus*, King of the *Molossians*.

Some say she was the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Styx*; but the *Proserpine* here spoken of was the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Ceres*, and was born and brought up in the Island of *Sicily*: Being extreamly beautiful, she was courted first by *Apollo*, and afterwards by *Mars*, yet neither could obtain her, for *Ceres* absolutely refused her Consent to either of them; but she could not avoid the Force of *Jupiter*, who lay with her in the Shape of a *Dragon*.

However, she had vowed Virginitie, and was educated in *Sicily* with *Minerva* and *Diana*, who had done the same; they all three wrought a Garment for *Jupiter* their Father, of the Flowers they had gathered in Company one with another. By Reason of this familiar Converse, they each of them chose out a Place for their particular Residence in that Island; *Minerva* took the Parts near *Himera*, where the Nymphs, for her Sake, opened the *hot Baths*: *Diana* had the Region about *Syracuse*, which from her, both by the Oracles of the Gods and by Men, was called *Ortygia*; and the Nymphs, to ingratiate themselves with her, opened that mighty large Fountain called *Arethusa*, in which were a great many
Fishes

Fishes that remained sacred, and not to be touched by any Person without a remarkable Calamity ; *Proserpine* enjoyed the pleasant Meadows about *Emma*, in common with the other two Goddesses. This Meadow Ground is decked with Violets, and all other Sorts of Flowers, which flourish continually all the Year long ; the middle and highest Part of it is Champain, and well-watered, but all the Borders round are craggy, guarded with high and steep Precipies ; it is supposed to lie in the very Midst of *Sicily*, from whence it is called the *Naval* of it. Near at Hand are Groves and Gardens, surrounded with Morasses, and a deep Cave with a Passage under Ground opening towards the North. In this happy State remained *Proserpine*, when *Pluto* passed in his Chariot thorough the forementioned Cave, and found her gathering Flowers, amongst her Companions *Leucippe*, *Janthe*, *Metobolis*, *Tyche* and *Ocyrrhoe*, the Daughters of *Oceanus* ; thence he took her into his Chariot, and carried her to *Syracuse* ; where the Earth opening, they both descended to the Infernal Regions, and in the same Place arose the Spring and Lake called *Cyane*, where the *Syracusians* every Year celebrate a Festival, in which, besides the sacrificing of lesser Victims, they publickly throw several Bulls into the Waters.

Some say, that *Minerva* and *Diana* were in her Company when this happened ; others, that *Juno*, *Venus* and *Minerva* were present. *Orpheus* seems to intimate as if *Pluto* carried her over the Seas before he went into his own Kingdom, which is agreeable to Reason, if she were a *Sicilian*, and he lived either in *Spain* or *Epicurus*.

The fine Countries in *Macedon* and *Thrace* are watered by the River *Strymon*, and from thence *Proserpine* was taken as she was gathering of Flowers, according to some Authors.

The Troubles and Wandings of *Ceres*, in Search of her, have been related before : However, for her Mother's Tears, Lamentations, Howlings, beating her Breast, and tearing her Hair, *Proserpine* obtained this Favour of the Gods, that such Actions should be used, and such Passions

Passions expressed at the Funerals of Relations, as proper Sacrifices due to her, and to be performed in her Honour.

When *Ceres* had found out where her Daughter was, *Jupiter*, upon her repeated Solicitations promised, that *Proserpine* should be restored, provided she had not yet tasted any Thing in Hell : *Ceres* went joyfully down ; and *Proserpine*, full of Triumph and Gladness, prepared for her Return, when *Ascalapus*, the Son of *Acheron* and *Gorgyra*, discovered that he saw *Proserpine*, as she walked in *Pluto's* Orchard, pluck a Pomegranate, and eat three, or, as others will have it, nine Grains of it, whereupon her Journey was stopped immediately. But *Ascalapus*, though his Information was true, yet out of Hatred to Informers, was turned into a *Toad* : At last, by the repeated Importunity of her Mother's Prayers to *Jupiter*, this Favour was extorted from him to mitigate her Grief, that *Proserpine* should live half the Year in the Heavens, and the other Half remain below in Hell with her Husband.

Besides this, *Jupiter* to oblige *Proserpine*, at the Solemnity of her Marriage with *Pluto*, gave her the whole Island of *Sicily* ; and from thence by her Means *Syracuse*, the Metropolis of it, arrived to its eminent Wealth and Grandeur ; for when *Archias* and *Myrcellus* consulted the Oracle of *Phæbus*, where to build their Cities, they received for Answer, that it was in their Choice, whether they would have Riches, or healthful Air ; *Myrcellus* chose the latter, and so built *Croton*, famous for the Strength of its Wrestlers, and of *Milo* in particular : but *Archias* built *Syracuse*, than which no City was more wealthy and magnificent.

Proserpine being in the Infernal Regions, *Theseus* and *Pirithous* having heard of her Beauty, went to fetch her thence ; for they had agreed to be Assistant to one another, in obtaining some beautiful Person for each of them, and having cast Lots who was to have the first, it fell to *Theseus*, who thereupon gained the beauteous *Helena*. It now came to the Turn of *Pirithous*, who resolving
to

66 Of VESTA, the Daughter of SATURN.

to obtain *Proserpine*, together with his sworn Companion *Theseus*, made a Descent by the Way of *Tænarus* : Being arrived in Hell, they sat down upon a Rock, from whence they could not rise again, till *Hercules* coming thither, delivered *Theseus*, because he was by Oath forced to go thither, but left *Pirithous* there, because he had run into that Danger through his own Wilfulness.

The *Greeks* call *Proserpine* by the Name of *Despoina*, the same with *Domina* or *Lady* ; as she was Queen of the Dead, so all of them are said to be received under her Dominion.

As *Proserpine* was to stay six Months with her Mother, and six with her Husband ; she was the Emblem of Seed Corn, which lies in the Earth during the Winter, and the other half Year sprouts forth, produces Fruit, and is put in the Granary. Some say it is because the Moon, who, as they would have it, is the same with *Proserpine*, remains as long in the upper as she does in the lower Regions. The Ancients called the superior Hemisphere by the Name of *Venus*, and that which is below, by that of *Proserpine*.

Dogs and barren Cows are the proper Sacrifices to this Deity.

C H A P. XVI.

Of VESTA, the Daughter of SATURN.

VESTA, the Daughter of *Saturn*, and *Vesta* or *Rhea*, was Sister to *Juno* and *Ceres*. She was the Goddess of the Elemental and the *Ætherial* Fire. *Homer* says this Fire was in the Habitation of the Gods ; but *Orpheus*, that it was in the middle Region. Some take it for that Fire or Heat inclosed in the Earth by which all Things are produced ; by others it is held to be that Flame

Of VESTA, the Daughter of SATURN. 67

Flame or vital Heat, which is diffused through the Body, their cherishing, refreshing and quickening each Part, and is so necessary to the moving and actuating of the Whole, that if it happens to be extinguished, Life itself must pass away together with it.

This Goddess was a Virgin, and so great a Lover of Virginity, that when *Jupiter* came to his Empire, and to require her for the Assistance she had given him, preferred to give her whatever she would demand; her first Request was, that she might always be a Virgin, and then that she might have the first Oblation in all Sacrifices. It is the Opinion of *Lactantius*, that *Vesta* is said to be a *Virgin*, because *Fire is incapable of being violated*, and nothing is born from it, but it gathers and turns all Things into itself.

Tully tells us the Power of *Vesta* was altogether concerned about Hearths and Altars; she was esteemed the Guardian of Houses, and that justly, because she first taught Men how to build them, and therefore her Image was placed in the Porch or Entrance, and there was a daily Sacrifice of Perfumes offered to her. Her Name was preserved by her Worshippers in all Things most necessary to them; the Fire which they used was called *Vesta*, and so their Hearths, Chimneys and Altars were by the *Greeks* called *Estia*, *Vestibula* were their Porches, and *Vestæ* were the round Tables on which were placed the Dainties which had been produced by the *Earth*, and afterwards fitted for human Food by the *Fire*.

The *Greeks* had a perpetual Fire burning to the Honour of *Vesta* in the *Pritaneum*, or Council-Hall at *Athens*. *Aeneas* first carried the Household Gods, the Image of *Pallas*, and the Sacred Fire, into *Italy*. *Numa Pompilius* restored the ancient Ceremonies and Rites of the Goddess *Vesta*, and took Care to preserve a Fire which was to resemble the *Ætherial*, and was called *Eternal*, because always to continue Burning; he built a Temple to her which was round, and in after Ages came to be very magnificent; in it were two Lamps, and within the innermost

nermost Recefs was a Fire preferved in Pots of Earth fufpended in the Air; and this was looked on as one of the facred Pledges of the *Roman* Empire; he ordained her four Priestesses, who were to be chosen out of the noblest Families of *Rome*, and had extraordinary Honours and Privileges paid them; they were to continue in the Service Thirty Years, during which Time they were to preserve their Virginity, otherwise they were to be buried in the Ground alive; it was their Duty to attend the facred Fire, or, if it went out by their Neglect, they were chastised by the High Priests in a most severe Manner.

This Fire might not be lighted again but by the Rays of the Sun, with which, though no such Accident happened, upon the first of *March* it was yearly renewed; the extinguishing of this Fire by Carelessness, was thought to be of the utmost Consequence, and to portend some dreadful Misfortune to the *Roman* Empire; until such Time as it was revived, all publick as well as private Business was intermitted, and incredible Pains were taken to expiate the unhappy Prodigy.

C H A P. XVII.

Of APOLLO.

HAVING done with the Progeny of *Saturn*, we come now to the Offspring of *Jupiter*, amongst whom none more worthy to preside than *Apollo*.

Apollo is described as a Youth, without so much as the Down of a Beard upon his Chin, his Hair long, never cut, but dishevelled, and as it were flowing with the Wind; he is crowned with Laurel, his Garments and Sandals shining with Gold; he holds a Bow and Arrows in his right Hand, and a Harp in his Left; sometimes he has a Shield in one Hand, and the *Graces* in the other;

at other Times he is cloathed with a long Robe, and carries a Harp and a Cup of Nectar, the Symbol of his Divinity; he has a threecfold Authority; in Heaven he is the Sun, and so bears the Harp, to signify that all Things there are full of Harmony: Upon the Earth he is called *Liber Pater*, and carries a Shield, to shew himself the Protector of Mankind, and that he defends all in Health and Safety; in the infernal Regions, he is *Apollo*, and whosoever is struck by his Bow and Arrows is immediately sent thither.

When he appears as the *Sun*, he rides in a Chariot drawn by the four Horses, *Pyrios*, *Eous*, *Ethon* and *Phlegon*: Every Night he goes to rest in the Ocean till the next Morning, when the *Hours* prepare his Horses to begin their Course again, and open the Gates of Day. The Ancients worshipped several by the Name of *Apollo*, of which *Tully* mentions four; the first and most ancient was the Son of *Vulcan*, he was the Tutelary God of the *Athenians*; the second the Son of *Corybas*, born in *Crete*, who contended with *Jupiter* for the Government of that Island; the third was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, who came from amongst the *Hyperboreans* to *Delphos*; the fourth was born in *Arcadia*, and called *Nomion*, because he was their Lawgiver: *Herodotus* mentions another, the Son of *Dionysius* and *Isis*, who were the same with *Osiris* and *Ceres*; *Latona*, one of the eight *Egyptian* Deities, was his Nurse and Protectress in *Plote*, or the floating Island; when *Typhon* fought the Children of *Osiris* to destroy them, he was called *Orus*, and was the last of the *Egyptian* Kings that were worshipped for Deities.

But the famous Actions of all the rest were attributed to the *Apollo* here treated of, who was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, born in *Delos*, where the Palm Tree was shewn that she leaned upon, when she was delivered of him upon the Mountain *Cynthus* near the River *Inopus*; but against this Opinion the *Ephesians* represented to the *Roman* Senate, that he was born with them, and that they could shew the Olive Tree on which *Latona* rested in the

Pains

Pains of her Travails ; that the River was called *Chen-cris*, and the Forest *Ortygia*, whither *Apollo* retired from the Wrath of *Jupiter* when he had slain the *Cyclops*; others say he was born in the City *Tegyra*, where he had a famous Oracle, near which was a Mountain called *Delos*, and at his Temple flowed two Fountains, called the *Palm* and the *Olive*, admirable for the Sweetness and Abundance of their Waters.

His Mother was *Latona*, the Daughter of *Cæus* the *Titan* and *Phæbe*, or, as others, of *Saturn* : Beyond the Country of the *Cæta* is a great Island in the Ocean not less than *Sicily*, inhabited by a People called the *Hyperboreans* ; it is of a wonderful Temperature and Fertility, where Fruit is produced twice a Year. Here they say *Latona* was born, who being extremely beautiful, engaged the Affections of *Jupiter* ; as soon as *Juno* had found that she was big with Child, she drove her from the Heavens, and commanded the horrible Serpent *Pytho*, which sprung from the Impurities of the Earth after *Deucalion's* Flood, to follow her withersoever she went, and to eat up her Children. *Juno* likewise caused the whole *Earth* to swear that she would not afford her any Place to bring forth in ; at that Time the Island *Delos*, which had been broken from *Sicily*, lay under Water, and had not taken the Oath, so that *Neptune* commanded it to rise in the *Ægean* Sea, and afford a Reception for the distressed *Latona*, who fled thither in the Shape of a *Quail*, from whence that Island had the Appellation of *Ortygia*, which agrees with the Greek Name of that Bird. Some say this Island was a Sister of *Latona's*, whose Name was *Asteria*, and being beloved and courted by *Jupiter*, was turned into this Island ; here *Latona* was delivered of Twins : *Diana* was born first, and immediately as the Midwife assisted her Mother at the Birth, of *Apollo*, soon after he was born he destroyed the Serpent *Pytho* with his Arrows ; but other Authors say, he did not do it till he was come to Age, and that after a long and obstinate Fight. Upon this Occasion, there arose so great an Opinion of the Sanctity of the Island

Delos,

Delos, that many Ages after, when *Xerxes* invaded *Greece* with a thousand Ships, and destrcyed all Things sacred and prophane, although the *Perſian* Fleet came upon their Coast, they durſt not touch any Thing belonging to it.

But *Latona's* Miſeries did not ceaſe here; for flying into *Lycia* with her Twins, ſhe came to the Fountain *Mela*, and being denied the Water of it by the Shepherd *Neocles*, and the reſt of the Clowns giving her opprobrious Language, ſhe turned them into *Frogs*; when her Children grew up, *Apollo* choſe *Lycia*, *Diana* went into *Crete*, and *Delos* was left for the Reſidence of *Latona*.

It was in *Lycia* that *Apollo* begat a numerous Offspring; amongſt the reſt he had *Elutherus* by *Æthufia* the Daughter of *Neptune*; by *Evadne* he had *Janus* the Prophet, who begat a Race of Soothſayers called *Janidæ*, who divined by cutting the Skins of the Sacrifices; by *Atria* he had *Miletus*, from whom a City was ſo called; and *Oaxus*, from whom *Oaxia*, and *Arabus* who gave the Name to *Arabia*; *Aſterie* was the Mother of *Idmon* the Soothſayer, who going with the *Argonauts* to get the Golden Fleece, and wandring too far upon the Shore, was killed by a wild Boar; *Tænarus* the Prophet and *Iſmenius* were his Sons by *Melia*; *Theſtor* was the Son of *Aglaiæ*, and became Father to *Chalcas* the Soothſayer, much about the ſame Time that *Mopſus* was born to *Apollo* by *Manto*; *Chalcas* and *Mopſus* contended for Preference in the Art of Divination, the latter overcame, and the former died for Grief; by *Anathrippe* he had *Cbius*, who gave his Name to an Iſland; and by *Achachalide* he had *Delphus*, from whom the Place of the famous Oracle was ſo called; not to mention many others to be found amongſt the Poets.

But the moſt famous of his Sons was *Æſculapius* (of whom hereafter) by the Nymph *Coronis*: He was ſo excellently ſkilled in Phyſick, that he was thought to raiſe many from the Dead, particularly *Glaucus* the Son of *Minos*, and *Hippolitus* the Son of *Æheſeus*; upon this

Pluto

Pluto complained to *Jupiter*, that the Number of the Dead decreased, and that *Æsculapius* weakened the Empire of the Shades below; at which *Jupiter* was so incensed that he slew him with his Thunderbolts; and on the other Part *Apollo* was enraged to that Degree, that he slew the *Cyclops* who had forged them.

Jupiter, as a Punishment for this Insolence, banished him out of Heaven for a Time, so that being deprived of his Divinity, he underwent a great deal of Misery upon Earth, infomuch that he put himself into the Service of *Admetus* King of *Thessaly*, to keep his Sheep for a Livelihood. He fell into a particular Friendship with his Master, who admired his Industry, and his extraordinary Wit and Management; during this Retirement he is said to have invented, or rather to have perfected the Lute, which gave Ease to his Misfortunes. Whilst he was watching his Cattle, there happened to him a very odd Accident; *Mercury* was born in a Morning, the same Day about Noon he had learned Musick, and to play on an Instrument that he had made from the Body of a Tortoise, which he found dried upon the Shore, and called it the Lyre; in the Evening he came to *Apollo*, pleased him with the new Invention, and found an Opportunity to steal his Cattle from him; *Apollo* enraged, demanded Restitution, not without Threatnings, but soon found himself disarmed, for the young Thief had got his Bow and Quiver from him, so that he was forced to make a Jest of it, and pass it off in Laughter. Here Authors cannot agree, whether the Cattle *Apollo* had the Care of, were Cows, Mares or Sheep, though the latter is thought most probable, and the Shepherds sacrifice to him as their Protector.

From *Thessaly* *Apollo* went to *Sparta*, where living near the River *Eurotas*, he became very fond of a pretty ingenious Youth called *Hyacinthus*; being at play with him, *Zephyrus* out of Envy, blew the Quoit that *apollo* cast against the Head of the Boy, who immediately fell down dead. *Apollo*, to preserve the Remembrance of him, caused his Blood to produce Violets, or rather tinged
those

those Flowers with it, and made that Colour which was White before, now to become Purple: This Story signifies, that Flowers are blasted and dry with cold Winds, but bud and flourish with the Sun.

From *Sparta* he fled to *Laomedon* King of *Troy*, where meeting with *Neptune* in as bad a Condition as himself, having likewise fallen under the Displeasure of *Jupiter*, they agreed with *Laomedon* to make Bricks, and build the Walls of *Troy*; they wrought long for this ungrateful Master, but saw no Hopes of the Reward promised them for their Labours; whereupon *Apollo* sent a Pestilence amongst his People, which caused a great Destruction.

Apollo was afterwards Assistant to *Alcathous* in building a Labyrinth, in which was a Stone where he used to lay his Lute when he went to work, which retained this Faculty, that it would send forth melodious Tunes, when struck with any hard Instrument.

Apollo's peculiar Excellencies were the Use of the Bow, his Skill in Physick, his Invention of Musick, and the Art of Divination and Prophecy.

The Arrows of *Apollo* were always fatal; with them he slew *Python* and the *Cyclops*, and the Giant *Titius* that would have ravished *Diana*, who after his Death was thrown into Hell, where two Vultures are perpetually gnawing at his Liver. The unfortunate *Niobe*, Daughter of *Tantalus*, Wife to *Amphion*, felt the dismal Effects of them; for she having bore a great many Children, being seven Sons and seven Daughters, was so vain and rash as to prefer herself to *Latona*; this so enraged the two Twins, that *Apollo* slew the Males with his Arrows, as they were hunting in *Cithæron*, and *Diana* shot the Daughters in the Embraces of the Mother: *Jupiter*, out of Compassion to *Niobe*, who always continued weeping, turned her into a Marble that remained upon *Syphylus*; a Mountain in *Phrygia*.

Apollo's great Understanding how to cure Diseases, consisted in his Knowledge of the Virtue of Herbs and Plants, which he could best learn from his Mother *Leto*.

or *Ceres*, the same with the *Earth*; *Hippocrates* ordered his Disciples to swear by *Apollo* the God of Medicine.

Apollo likewise gloried much in being the Inventor of Musick, found out as a Comfort and Remedy for the Calamities of human Life, being able to excite or allay all the Passions of Mankind; the Muses therefore were under his Protection, he being their President at least, if not their Father; even the Grasshopper, for being a musical Animal, was sacred to him; and therefore he being the Protector of the *Athenians* and their Country, they wore golden Grasshoppers tied up in their long Hair, out of Respect and Honour to him; he was so jealous of any Rival in this Art, that none pretended to be so, without suffering extremely for it.

Midas King of *Phrygia*, being constituted Judge between him and *Pan*, which could make the greatest Harmony with their Instruments, and giving a foolish Sentence against *Apollo*, had a Pair of Ass's Ears clapped to his Head immediately.

Linus, the Grandson of *Neptune*, who excelled all Mortals in Musick, for daring to sing with *Apollo*, was put to a cruel Death by the Victor.

Nor was the Fate of *Marfyas*, the Son of *Vagrus*, less unhappy. He was a young Satyr, who by Chance found a Pipe which *Minerva* had thrown away; for though she had been the Inventor of it, yet seeing herself one Day in a Fountain, she perceived that the blowing of it disfigured her Cheeks and Countenance, the decent Comeliness of which she preferred to the Excellency of her Musick. *Marfyas*, by his Industry, had attained to so much Skill as to please the Shepherds and Shepherdesses with it; but *Apollo* coming to *Nysa*, he was so vain as to dispute with him, who should be thought the greatest Artist, and the *Nysians* were to be the Judges: At first the Loudness of the Pipe got the Preference of the Softness of the Lute: But at the second Encounter *Apollo* joining his Voice to the Instrument, soon obtained his merited Applause. *Marfyas* complained of Injustice, that his Adversary employed two Arts against him instead

of one, and that Judgment was to be given only as to the Excellency of the Instruments; *Apollo* replied, that either both ought to be allowed the same Privilege, or both should be restrained from making Use of their Breath or Mouths, and their Hands only should evidence the Excellency of their Skill; this was thought reasonable, and *Apollo* being permitted to proceed upon the third Contest, was declared Victor, and immediately hung his Adversary up upon the next Pine-Tree, and slew him alive; afterwards out of Compassion he changed him into a River of the same Name, which rises near the Springs of the River *Mæander*, and passing through the City *Cælena*, at last runs into it.

The God *Apollo* was most famous for Divination and Prophecy, and therefore was had in the greatest Honour amongst all Nations, being instructed in that Art by *Pan* the Son of *Jupiter*, and the Nymph *Thymbris*; he went to *Delphos*, where *Themis* at that Time gave her Answers; but when the Serpent *Pytho* hindered him from coming to the Cavern, *Apollo* slew him, and so possessed himself of the Oracle. The City *Delphos* lies in *Bæotia*, and is supposed to be in the Middle of the World; for when *Jupiter* sent forth two Eagles at the same Time, one from the East, and the other from the West, they both met at that Place exactly, in Memory whereof a Golden Eagle was there deposited.

Here *Apollo* had the most celebrated and richest Temple in Greece; for all Nations vied with one another in sending extraordinary Presents thither. *Cræsus*, the rich King of *Lydia*, gave a thousand Ingots of Gold to make an Altar there; and *Phalaris*, the Tyrant of *Agrigentum*, made a Present of a Brazen Bull, which was a Master-Piece of Art, and a Testimony of his Piety. The Answers which *Apollo* gave here were supposed to be received by him from *Jupiter*; they were delivered by a Virgin called *Pythia* or *Phæbus*, who was placed upon a Vessel or Stool with three Feet, called also *Cortina*, from the Skin of *Python*, with which it was covered. Opinions

nions differ as to the Manner how this Woman understood the Minds of the Gods. *Tully* supposes, that some Vapours exhaled out of the Earth, and affected her Brain, and raised in it a Power of Divinity. *Neptune*, according to some Authors, was possess'd of *Delfos*, and *Apollo* gave Answers in *Calabria*, till a mutual Exchange was agreed on between them.

Apollo was worshipped with great Veneration by the *Falisci*, in a Mountain called *Soraete*, where his Priests were of that Sanctity and Purity of Life, that they could walk upon burning Coals without being hurt by them.

The *Romans* built him many Temples; but *Augustus*, after the Victory of *Actium* which he obtained over *Antony* and *Cleopatra* Queen of *Egypt*, out of Gratitude to this Deity that he had address'd himself to in the Beginning of the Fight, first built him a Chapel upon the Promontory of *Actium*, and renewed the solemn Games to him; and then rais'd him a Temple upon the Mount *Palatine* in *Rome*, whose Structure and Magnificence were almost incredible. It was of all Marble from *Claros*, with divers Materials both within and without, which were more costly: There was a spacious Portico for the holding a Library of *Greek* and *Latin* Authors; in the Place before the Temple were four Cows of Brass, representing the Daughters of *Prætus* King of *Argus*, who were changed into that Shape for contending with *Juno* for Beauty, done by the Hand of *Myron*; the Gates were of Ivory, enriched with much Carving; in the Frontispiece was the Chariot of the Sun of massy Gold, with Rays of as vigorous Light as the true ones: And within besides admirable Painting, there was the Statue of the God by the Hand of *Scopas*, with another Giant-like Figure in Brass being fifty Feet high. In short, there was every Thing that became the Gratitude of such an Emperor to such a Deity.

Apollo, as the other Gods, had a great many Titles from various Causes: He was called *Phæbus*, from the Splendor of his Light; and *Delius*, from making hidden Things

Things *manifest*, or else from the Place of his Birth ; and *Cynthius*, from a Mountain in the same Island ; he had the Name of *Pæon*, from striking the Serpent with his Darts, his Mother and the Spectators all the While crying, *Io Pæan, Strike Pæan*, which they afterwards continued in the Songs of Triumph for this Victory, and all others after great Success. As he is the *Sun*, he is likewise called *Pæan*, from striking the Earth with his Rays.

The Places where he was worshipped were many ; from all or most of which he was denominated ; as, *Cryse*, *Tenedos*, *Cylla*, *Cyrra*, and *Claros*, a City in the Region of *Colophon* : He was called *Abæus*, from a City in *Lydia* : He was worshipped likewise at *Miletus*, and amongst the *Mæonians*.

For the Conveniency of himself and his Priests, he delivered Oracles at *Delos* during Six Months of the Summer Season, and at *Patara* in *Lycia* during the whole half Year ; and upon the Removals of the God, there were great Solemnities.

He was called *Nomius* and *Agræus*, from feeding of Cattle ; *Puëtes*, because at Cuffs he killed one *Phorbus*, a cruel Robber, that hindered the Access to his Temple. He was called *Delphinus*, because when *Castalius*, a *Cretan*, carried Men into several Colonies, *Apollo* guided him in the Shape of a Dolphin.

The *Tyrians*, being besieged by *Alexander*, had bound the Image of *Apollo* with Chains of Gold ; upon the Conquest of the City, the Chains were taken away, and the God was released, whereupon he was called *Apollo Philaxandrus*, the Friend of *Alexander*.

The Sacrifices he most delighted in were Lambs, Bulls and Oxen, but there were several other Things that were consecrated to him ; the Cypress Tree came to be so upon this Occasion. *Apollo* was very much pleased with the Forwardness of a Lad, called *Cyparissus*, who when he had unfortunately killed a Deer that had been brought up with him, and that he therefore loved exceedingly, fell into such a Melancholy, that he incessantly

santly bewailed the Loss ; *Apollo*, to retrieve him, changed him into a Cypress Tree, and according to his Request, made him a constant Companion of Mourning and Funerals.

The *Crow* is sacred to him from foretelling the Weather, by a clear or hoarse Voice, shewing the different Changes of it. The *Swan* is likewise endued with Divination, when foreseeing his Happiness in Death, he dies with Singing and Pleasure. The *Wolf* is not unacceptable to him, not only because he spared his Flocks when he was a Shepherd, but because the Furioufness of Heat is expressed by him, and the Perspicuity and Sharpness of his Eyes are fittest to represent the Foresight of Prophecy. It is remarkable, that most of the Things *Apollo* delighted in, depended upon the *Sun*, or bore some Resemblance to it ; the Palm and Olive Tree, under whose Shelter he was born, always grow in warm Countries, and their Fruit cannot be distant from the Sun ; the Laurel Tree is of a hot Nature, always flourishing, and conducing to Divination and Poetick Raptures, and the Leaves of it put under the Pillow, produce true Dreams ; the *Juniper*, whose Branches and Berries were used by the *Scythians* in their Mysteries, is of an extraordinary hot Nature ; the *Hawk* has Eyes as fierce as the *Sun* ; the *Cock* foretels his rising, and the *Grasshoppers* have their Rise and Subsistence from him ; and lastly, the *Bull* represents him in his full Heat and Fury.

In ancient Times, the young Men that nourished long Hair, when they began to have Beards, used to deposit their Locks as sacred to *Apollo* in his Temple, and so the Virgins did their Girdles to *Diana*.

Apollo was often sensible of the Passion of Love, and transformed himself into various Shapes to accomplish his Amours, as into those of a Stag, a Hawk, and a Lion.

He passed some Time with *Venus* in the Island of *Rhodes*, and during their Stay there, it rained Gold, and the Earth was clothed with Lilies and Roses, from which
last

last Flower the Island took its Name, or rather from the Nymph *Rhodia*, who was likewise beloved by him. He seemed to delight in that Place more than in any other Part of the Earth, because there is no Day so very dark or cloudy, but that the Sun appears to the Inhabitants; the *Rhodians* dedicated to him a *Colossus* of Brass or eight hundred Feet in Height, and of a proportionable Bigness, which was reputed one of the *seven Wonders of the World*.

He fell in Love with *Daphne*, who preferred a Youth called *Leucippus* before him; *Apollo* envying his Happiness, inspired him with the Thought of putting on the Habit of a Virgin, and so accompanying with the Nymphs, they would have had him bathe with them in the River *Ladon*; he obstinately refused, and was thereupon discovered by them, and stabbed to the Heart with many Daggers; *Apollo* afterwards pursued the Nymph, who to avoid him, by her Prayers to the Gods, was turned into a *Laurel*.

The Nymph *Bolina* chose rather to throw herself into the Ocean, than upon his Importunities to lose her Virginity, upon which *Apollo* rendered her immortal; he had the same Passion for *Castalia*; but she vanished into a Fountain. Being enamoured with *Leucothoe* the Daughter of *Orcamus* King of *Babylon*, he came into her Chamber in the Shape of her Mother *Eurynome*; her Sister *Clytie* being jealous, acquainted her Father with it, who was so enraged, that he ordered *Leucothoe* to be buried alive; but *Apollo* took Pity of her, and changed her into a Tree that drops *Frankincense*; for this Fact he utterly deserted *Clytie*, who pined away with her Eyes continually looking up to the Sun, till she was turned into a Flower called the *Heliotrope*, that moves itself always on the Side he is of, to see him.

They who pretend to turn such Matters to true History tell us, that *Apollo* who was King of the *Arcadians*, who, for ruling too severely, was deposed from that Dignity, and forced to live a private Life; whereupon he fled to *Admetus* King of *Thessaly*, who gave him the

80 Of ÆSCULAPIUS, IDMON, &c.

Command of the Country lying about the River *Amphrysus*, and that he was no otherwise a Shepherd, than as Kings amongst the Ancients were said to be the *Shepherds of their People*, and in that State indeed, although he was his Friend, he was inferior to *Admetus*.

C H A P. XVIII.

Of the Offspring of APOLLO: ÆSCULAPIUS, IDMON, LINUS, ORPHEUS, ARISTÆUS, PHAETON and CIRCE.

THE Offspring of *Apollo* besides those spoken of before, were famous for their Wit, Parts, Heat and Vigour, or else illustrious for the several Arts in which their Father was excellent; or remarkable for the Excess of their Amours and Passions.

One of the most Note was *Æsculapius*, the God of Physick, and Son of *Apollo* by the *Nymph Coronis*: Her Father, King *Phlegyas*, not knowing that she had conceived, was carrying her with him into *Peloponnesus*, when she was brought to Bed at the Confines of the *Epidaurians* in *Sclavonia*, where she exposed the Infant upon a Mountain, which was afterwards called *Tithius* from nourishing him; for a She Goat came thither to suckle him, being attended by a Bitch, who is said likewise to have given him Milk, and to have observed whither she was going; the Shepherd missing them, and searching about the Pastures, found them and the Child together; there were fiery Rays around the Head of the Boy, which made him think there was something divine in the Appearances, and divulge the same about the whole Country; and thereupon the People came to this Heaven born Infant, as thinking him the Son of *Apollo*, to seek Relief for their Diseases; his first Cures were upon *Ascle* King of *Epidaurum*, and *Aunes* King

King of *Daunia* that was troubled with a Soreness in his Eyes. Some say *Apollo* killed his beloved Mistress, *Coronis*, out of Jealousy, occasioned by the indiscreet Prating of *Corvus*, or the *Ravea*, upon which he changed his white Feathers into black.

Others relate the Story thus ; that *Coronis* being big with Child by *Apollo*, lay with *Ischys* the Son of *Elatus*, upon which *Diana* slew her to revenge her Brother's Disgrace ; but as she was upon the Funeral Pile, *Mercury*, or rather *Phæbus* himself, preserved the Child out of the Ashes, then gave him to one *Trigo* to be nursed, and then delivered him to *Chiron*, of whom Mention has been made before, to be educated. There could be no Master more proper for all Accomplishments ; by hunting with *Diana* in the Woods, he had not only learned that Art in Perfection, but likewise the Nature of all Simples, and the Method of applying them ; he had so light and exquisite a Hand in the Operations of Chirurgery, that he obtained the Name of *Chiron* from it ; his Skill in Musick and upon the Harp was so great, that he could ease and cure Diseases by his Harmony ; and such was his Study of the Celestial Bodies, that he knew what Influences each of them had to co-operate, either in the Destruction or Preservation of Mankind.

Æsculapius by his Wife *Epione* had two Sons, *Machaon* and *Podalirius*, who went to the *Trojan War* ; he had likewise several Daughters by her, and amongst the Rest were *Hygiea* and *Jaso* ; his most famous Temple was at *Epidaurus*, where his Image was of Gold and Ivory made by *Thrasymedes* the Son of *Arignotus*, of the Island of *Paros*, sitting upon a Throne of the same Materials ; it was crowned with Rays, had a knotty Stick in one Hand, and with the other Arm leaned upon a Serpent, and had a Dog lying at his Feet. Once every five Years in the Spring-time, the *Epidaurians* instituted solemn Games to him, which were celebrated nine Days after the *Isthmian*, in the Grove that he was born in.

82 Of ÆSCULAPIUS, IDMON, &c.

He had several other famous Temples at *Pergamus*, *Smyrna* and *Cyrene*, in the Island of *Coos*, and at *Trica*; in the Temple of *Tetrapolis*, a City of the *Ionians*, there were constantly a great Number of Persons labouring under various Diseases, and the Walls were covered with painted Tables, shewing the Maladies and Names of the Votaries, who had been cured by his Assistance; and indeed the same Method was used in all his other Temples.

Amongst the *Phliasians* he had a Statue without a Beard, otherwise he was always described with a very long one; he was attended by a *Goat*, which was his Nurse, or because that Animal used to be sacrificed to him, as being averse to Health, and labouring under a perpetual Fever; the *Dog* and *Cock* were held sacred to him for their Vigilancy, a Thing principally requisite to a Physician; the *Raven* was esteemed his Bird, for its Eyes and Forecast, for he was skilful in Divination, as well as Medicine; it being necessary for a Physician not only to consider the former Estate of his Patient's Body, but to consult the Preservation of his Health for the future. The Knottiness of his Staff shews the Intricacy of Medicine; and the Serpent twing about it, is an Emblem of Wisdom, and the Usefulness of that Creature in sundry Diseases, or because he used to transform himself into that Shape.

Cicero says, that *Æsculapius*, and several other Deities, were taken into the Number of the Gods, for the Benefits they had bestowed upon Mankind; for he distinguishes the Gods into those who always inhabited the Heavens, and such as were called thither for their Merits, as *Hercules*, *Liber*, *Æsculapius*, *Castor* and *Pollux*, and *Quirinus*.

Æsculapius is accounted one of the *Gabiri*, or the *Potent Gods*; Historians say he was an *Egyptian*, and reigned in *Memphis*, and that he was born a thousand Years before the *Æsculapius* of the *Græcians*. *Cicero* reckons several of that Name; the first the Son of *Apollo*, who was worshipped by the *Arcadians*, and found out the Use of the
Probe

Probe and Bandages for Wounds ; the second the Brother of *Mercury*, who was struck with Thunder, and buried at *Cynosura* ; the third the Son of *Arfippus* and *Arfinoe*, who found out the Art of Tooth-drawing and purging, and was buried amongst the *Arcadians*, where he had a Grove near the River *Lufius*.

Authors can by no Means agree, that *Æsculapius* was the first Inventor of Physick ; some attribute it to *Prometheus*, others to *Chiron*, others to *Pæon*, together with his Sister *Eriope* ; they say likewise, that *Chiron* was famous for Chirurgery, that *Apollo* found the best Remedies for the Eye-sight, and that *Æsculapius* was excellent in that Part called *Clinicia*, which teaches how to visit and treat the Sick, when they are confined to their Beds.

This is certain, that at first when Men lived temperately, and had small Variety of Diet, there were but few Sorts of Medicines ; so that *Plato* remarks, that in the Trojan War, the Sons of *Æsculapius* suffered a Woman to give their Patient *Euripilus* Meal and grated Chee e mixed together, and *Pramnian* Wine, which were more likely to inflame his Wound, than any Ways to ease it ; afterwards *Herodicus*, a Master of Wrestling, being in an Ill-state of Health, found out certain Rules of living, and a Course of Medicines which he delivered down to Posterity ; Physick continued in this State till the *Peloponneasian* Wars, when *Hippocrates* composed his Treatises from the Inscriptions that he found in the several Temples of the *Æsculapius*.

It was long before Physick or *Æsculapius* came to Rome ; but a Plague happening, and the Oracle being consulted, it was answered, that they must fetch the God *Æsculapius* from *Epidaurus* ; whereupon they sent ten Deputies, the Chief of which was *Quintus Ogulnius*, who arriving at the City, went to pay their Adoration to the Deity, when a huge Serpent came out of a Vault, adjoining to the Image, and passing cross the City went directly to the Ship that waited for the Romans, and lay down in the Cabin of *Oguinius* ; they set
Sail

84 Of ÆSCULAPIUS, IDMON, &c.

Sail presently, but making some Stay at *Antium*, the Serpent crawled ashore, and went into a neighbouring Temple dedicated to *Æsculapius*; some Days after it returned to the Ship, which set Sail for the River *Tiber*, and coming over-against *Rome*, the Serpent quitted the Ship, and retired into a little Island, where the *Romans* took Care to build a Temple for it, and then immediately the Plague ceased.

Idmon was the Son of *Apollo* by *Asterie*; he went along with the *Argonauts*, being respected by them for his Skill in Sooth-saying; but wandering farther than he should have done upon the Shore, he was slain by a wild Boar.

Linus was the Son of *Terpsichore* and *Apollo*; his Disciples were *Thamyris*, *Orpheus*, and *Hercules*; he was slain by the latter for ridiculing him; he was born at *Thebes*, and was a most excellent Poet; he wrote concerning the Origin of the World, when all Things, he says, sprang from the same Beginning; he wrote likewise concerning the Courses of the Sun and Moon, and the Generation of Animals.

Orpheus was another Son of *Apollo* by *Calliope*, and this Opinion has the best Authority, though that of his being the Son of *Oeagrus* and *Calliope* be as generally received; he was born in *Thrace*, lived near the Mountain *Rhodope*, at the same Time with *Hercules*; he was the first that gave the *Greeks* an Insight into Astrology, which together with Divinity, Musick and Poetry, he had learnt in *Egypt*; he likewise first shewed them the Rites of *Bacchus*, which from him were called *Orphica*.

He was a Person of a consummate Knowledge in the universal Theology of those Times, and the wisest, as well as most diligent Scholar of *Linus*; he found out Expiations for the greatest Crimes, and Rites to appease the Anger of the most provoked Deities; nor was he less skilful in the Cure of many Diseases.

He says of himself in his Book of *Stones*, that he could teach Men to understand what was meant by the Flight of Birds, and the different Sounds of their Voices, so far

as to discover what *Jupiter* was pleased to notify by them ; that he could stop the Course of flying Dragons, or overcome the Poison of Serpents ; nay, that he could discover the hidden Intentions of Mens Minds in several Particulars : No wonder then, if by his Musick, as is commonly reported, he could make Birds and Beasts leave their Prey, Forests and Rocks move, rapid Torrents stand still, and Storms cease, to become his Auditors.

He wrote many Volumes of the mutual Generation of the Elements, of the Force of Love in natural Productions of the Giants Wars with *Jupiter*, of the Rape and Mourning for *Proserpina*, of the wandring of *Ceres*, the Labours of *Hercules*, the Ceremonies of the *Idæi* and *Corybantes*, of Stones, of the mysterious Answers of Oracles, of the Sacrifice of *Venus* and *Minerva*, of the Mourning of the *Ægyptians* for *Osyris*, of their Lustrations, Auguries, Aruspices, Interpretation of Dreams, Signs, Prodigies and Expiations for the Dead : Infomuch that many have thought, that he and *Amphion* were two of the principal *Magi* amongst the *Ægyptians*.

He married a beautiful Wife called *Euridice* ; *Aristæus* was deperately in Love with her, and would have ravished her ; but she, to avoid him, flying through By-Paths, was killed by the Sting of a Serpent : *Orpheus* was so concerned at his Loss, that he went down into Hell by the Way of *Tænarus* to recover her, and by his Songs and Harp so surprized the Infernal Deities, that even the inexorable *Pluto* and *Proserpine* could not refrain from Tears, and at last suffered him to prevail upon them so far, that *Euridice* should have Leave to return with him to the other World, upon Condition, that he should not look back upon her, till she came thither ; but he, through the Impatience of Love, could not refrain, and so lost her.

Whilst *Orpheus* was amongst the Shades, he sang the Praise of all the Gods but *Bacchus*, which by Forgetfulness he omitted : To revenge this Affront, *Bacchus* inspired the *Mænades* his Priestesses with such a Fury, that they
tore

tore *Orpheus* to Pieces, and scattered his Limbs about the Fields, but they were gathered together by the *Muses*, because he had been so wonderfully excellent in his Commendations of *Apollo*. His Head was cast into the River *Hebrus*, and, together with his Harp, was carried by the Tides to *Lesbos*, where it was buried. The Harp having seven Strings, which represent the seven Planets, and had been given him by *Apollo*, was taken up into Heaven, and graced with nine Stars, by the nine *Muses*. *Orpheus* himself was metamorphosed into a *Swan*.

He had a Son named *Methon*, who dwelt in *Thrace*, and built a City there, called after his own Name.

Aristæus was the Son of *Apollo* and *Cyrene*; she was a Nymph, who for a great While used to hunt with him, but still continued a Virgin, till *Apollo* one Day seeing her encounter with a Lion, fell in Love with her, and carrying her into *Libya*, to a City that afterwards went by her Name, begat a Son called *Aristæus*.

The Child was educated by the *Nymphs*, who taught him the Culture and Use of Olives, so as to make Oil by the Pressure of them; how to extract Honey from the Wax-combs which the Bees make, and to bring Bees from the Hollow Trees into Hives, and there to nourish and increase them; and how to make all Sorts of Milk Meats, especially Cheese and Butter, which, in Process of Time, he communicated to the Rest of Mankind. He found out the Use of the *Lafer*, a Plant much esteemed by the Ancients, the best Sort of it growing about *Cyrene*.

Afterwards he came into *Sardinia* and *Sicily*, and from thence went to *Thrace*, where he was initiated by *Bacchus* into his Mysteries, who taught him likewise many Things useful to human Life. At last he died near the Mountain *Hemus*, and for his many beneficial Inventions was there honoured as a God by the *Thracians*, and the Rest of the *Greeks*.

Whilst he remained in *Coos*, there was a great Mortality, by Reason of the Heat of the Sun in the Dog-Days; whereupon he called the *Etesian Winds*, which gave present Ease to the Inhabitants, who honoured him with the

Title





Title of *Jupiter Aristæus*, and *Apollo Agræus*, and *Nomius*, the God of Husbandmen and Shepherds, though they were the Names also of his Father *Apollo*.

Upon his being the Occasion of the Death of *Euridice*, the Nymphs were so enraged at him, that they killed all the Bees : He took Advice of his Mother how to retrieve so great a Loss ; she sent him to *Proteus*, who bad him sacrifice four *Bulls*, and as many *Heifers*, to the Ghost of *Euridice* ; which being done, there came forth Swarms of *Bees* out of the Entrails of the Victims.

Heroditus says of *Aristæus* the *Proconnesian*, that when he was commonly thought to be dead he appeared again at *Cyzicum* ; that he disappeared a second Time ; and after three hundred and forty Years shewed himself to the *Metapontines* in *Italy*, and enjoined them to erect a Statue to him in the Temple near that of *Apollo* ; which Command they complied with by Advice of the Oracle.

Phaethon was the Son of *Apollo* and the Nymph *Cymene*. *Epaphus* the Son of *Jupiter*, was of equal Age with him, and in the Heat of Blood boasted of the Grandeur of his own Birth, but would not allow *Phaethon* to be the Son of *Ptoæbus*, pretending that to be only a Device of his adulterous Mother ; the Youth could not bear this Reproach, but by the Advice of *Clymene* went to the Palace of the *Sun*, that he might bring from thence some indubitable Marks of his Parentage ; the *Sun* received him with all the Endearments of a Father, and that he might be no longer disquieted upon that Occasion, bid him request any Thing, and swore by the River *Styx*, that it should not be denied him ; the Youth presently asked Leave to govern his Chariot for one Day : The Father's Surprize and Grief were inexpressible ; however, being obliged to submit to his Son's Obstinacy and Rashness, he put him into the Chariot, with all the most necessary and tender Precautions imaginable ; but the Horses not finding their useful Conductor, took Head, and the Charioteer became dazled with the Light above, and frighted with the Abyss that he saw beneath him, and terrified by the *Scorpion*, let go his Reins, lost his Way,
and

88 Of ÆSCULAPIUS, IDMON, &c.

and had burnt one half of the World, and froze up the other, if *Jupiter* had not struck him with a Thunderbolt into the River *Eridanus*.

His Sisters *Phaethusa*, *Lampetie* and *Phæbe* lamented his Death so incessantly upon the Banks of that River, that by the Compassion of the Gods, they were turned into *black Poplar Trees*; so that the Tears which now distil from them, become *Electrum* or *Amber*. Nor was *Cygnus* King of *Liguria* less grieved at the Loss of *Phaethon*, he being skilled in *Musick*, added that to his Complaints, and was changed into a *Swan*, and so became a Bird consecrated to *Apollo*.

It is agreed by the Mythologists, that *Phaethon* was an Astronomer, and spent much Time in observing the Course or Motion of the *Sun*, and the various Influences of it; that he died young, before he could bring his Observations to Perfection, and therefore was said to be killed by *Jupiter's* Thunder, because even the natural Death of a young Man seems to be violent.

Circe was the Daughter of the *Sun* and *Perfis*, the Daughter or *Oceanus*; she was the most skilful of all Sorceresses; she was married to a King of the *Sarmatae*, whom she poisoned, as also several of her Subjects, to try the Effects of her Skill, and the Strength of her Poisons; this caused them to revolt, and drive her out of the Kingdom.

She was carried by *Sol* in a Chariot to a Promontory on the Coast of *Tuscany*, which was afterwards called the *Cape of Circe*. Here she fell in Love with *Glaucus* the Sea God, but he despised her, being amorous of *Scylla*; *Circe*, impatient of such a Rival, turned her into a Sea Monster, having poisoned the Waters she used to bathe in. *Circe* had no better Success with *Picus*, King of the *Latins*, and Father of *Faunus*; but for not complying with her Love, she changed him into a Bird called the *Woodpecker*.

When *Ulysses* was returning from *Troy*, his Navy was cast away upon the Coast, were his Men being sent to view the Country, were, by a Drink which *Circe* gave them,

them, all turned into Swine and other Beasts : *Ulysses* himself was kept from falling into this Misfortune by the Advice of *Mercury*, who had given him the Herb *Moly*, to preserve him from her Charms, and at the same Time admonished him, that when she struck him with her Wand, he should draw his Sword, and threaten to kill her, till she swore by *Styx*, that she would entertain him as a Friend : *Ulysses* followed this Advice exactly, and so *Circe* restored his Companions to their former Shapes. During his Conversation with her, she had two Sons by him, *Agrius* and *Latinus*, as likewise *Telegonus*, and two more, *Anson* and *Cascephon*. This sufficiently shews the Extravagance and Contradictions of the Poets, to make her have five Sons by *Ulysses*, whereas he continued but one Year with her.

Circe made great Use of the Flesh of the Bird *Motacilla*, in her Enchantments, especially such as were to incite Love : This *Motacilla* had been Daughter to *Sua-dela*, and thought to have enticed *Jupiter* by her Love-Potions to her Embraces ; but *Juno* becoming apprehensive of the Design, turned her into a Bird, which the Greeks called *Jynx*.

Circe had a Sepulchre erected in one of the Islands, called *Pha macusæ* near *Salamis*.

Medea and *Pasiphae*, Daughters of the Sun, *Phædra*, *Byblis* and *Caunus*, are Instances amongst the Poets of extravagant Lust, and the Heat of Passion.

C H A P. XIX.

Of DIANA, HECATE, LUNA, as they are
reputed the same or different Deities.

DIANA is called *Triformis* and *Tergemina*: she is *Luna* in the Heaven, *Diana* upon Earth, and *Hecate* in Hell: The Poets say they had three Heads, one of a Horse, another a Woman or wild Sow, and the third of a Dog; others of a Bull, a Dog, and a Lion; some think her so called from the three different Appearances of the Moon, when it increaseth, is at the Full, or decreases.

Under this Confusion of them all three, it may not be improper to consider what Authors say of them apart, still remembering that what is said of each of the other two, is applied to that *Diana*, who was Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*.

And therefore first of *Luna*. She was the Daughter of *Hiperion* and *Theia*; but, according to others, she was the Daughter of the *Sun*, and not his Sister; that she was the Wife of the *Air*, and Mother to the *Dew*; that there was a Time when there was no *Moon*; the *Arcadians* had a King named *Proselenus*, the Son of *Orchomenus*, who was before her, and that she appeared a little Time before *Hercules* encountered the Giants.

The Poets gave her a Party-coloured Garment to shew her various Aspects, but before she put it on, she washed herself in the Ocean.

A black Bull was sacred to her, to shew how black and horned she is after her Change; her Brother has four Horses, she but two, to denote the *Sun's* Motion to be swifter than the *Moon's*; sometimes she is covered with a Veil, in Imitation of her Eclipses.

The *Egyptians* held her to be both Male and Female, and therefore *Luna* and *Lunus* were worshipped by them; the Men sacrificed to *Venus*, under the Name of *Luna* in
Womens

Womens Habit, and Women in Mens ; this *Venus Urania* was first worshipped by the *Affyrians*, then in *Phœnicia* and *Cyprus*, from whence the Ceremonies were brought into *Greece*, *Italy*, and the remotest Parts of *Europe*. The Inhabitants of *Caran* in *Mesopotamia* thought that such as believed the Moon to be a Goddess, would be Slaves to their Wives as long as they lived, but they who esteemed her to be a God would always be their Masters ; *Luna* presided over *Child-bearing*, because it is the Moon that forms the Month, and regulates the Time of Womens Gravitation.

She is thought to have Power in Enchantments, because with the other Planets, according to their several Dispositions, she produces wonderful Effects ; the Sorcerers of *Theffaly* boasted that they had Power to draw her to the Earth by their Magick, and People imagined that she came hither, when by an Eclipse she disappeared to their Eye-sight ; the Method used to recover her, was beating of Drums and brazen Instruments, which Noise being louder than the Magicians Charms, might abate their Force upon her.

Pan deceived her, by turning himself into a white Ram, and she had a Daughter by *Jupiter* named *Erfa*, or the Dew.

Her principal Favourite was *Endimion*, the Son of *Æthlius*, and Grandson of *Jupiter*, who took him up into Heaven ; there he attempted to violate the Chastity of *Juno* ; whereupon *Jupiter* cast him into a perpetual Sleep : *Diana* hid him from the Sight of *Jupiter* in a Cave of *Latmos*, a Mountain of *Caria*, where she had fifty Daughters by him, and amongst others, a Son called *Ætolius*, from whom the Country of *Hyanthis* took the Name of *Ætolia* ; in Reality he was a just King of *Elis*, and a famous Astronomer, who studied the Motions of the *Moon*, and therefore passed the Nights in retired Places, to observe her with less Interruption ; after which he obtained from *Jupiter* an eternal Rest from his Labours, and being taken away in the Night, and in a deep Sleep, was made King of the Lunar Orb ; so several

veral of the Ancients imagined the Moon to be a round and bright Island hanging in the Air, and that it was inhabited by the *Genii* or *Dæmons* that came down to deliver Oracles, or assist at Festivals, and that *Endymion* was the King of it; some likewise thought that the *Elysian Fields* were the upper Part of the Moon, and that the Part which looked towards the Earth was called *Proserpina* and *Antiëthon*.

Upon a Time *Luna* asked her Mother to make her a Garment that would fit her; the Mother said it was impossible; for sometimes she was plump and full, then slim and crooked as a Horn, and then with a great Bunch at her Back, so that either she would be so big as to burst her Cloaths, or so thin as to slip out of them.

Now as to what relates more particularly to *Hecate*.

She was the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Ceres*, or *Astoria*, who exposed her in the common Road, where she was taken up by Shepherds, and brought up by them amongst the *Phareans*; by others she is reputed the Daughter of *Aristæus*, *Tartarus*, *Nox* or *Perfia*; she was represented with a dreadful Countenance, of a vast Height, almost half a Furlong; her Feet were formed like Serpents, instead of Hair she had hissing Snakes and Vipers, which fell upon her Back, and around her Shoulders; she was Queen of the Infernal Regions, Abundance of *Dogs* always followed her, and she was said to devour them, because they were sacrificed to her in Places where three Ways met; she herself was sometimes represented in the Shape of a Bitch: The Images of this Goddess used to be crowned with Boughs of Oak, and she was had in greatest Honour among the People of *Ægina* and *Bæotia*. The Doors of Houses were under her Safeguard, and therefore her Altars stood before them, and she was called *Propylæa*. As she presided over the Highways and Streets, so they sacrificed to her there, and the *Athenians* every New-Moon made a sumptuous Supper for her in the open Street, which was eaten in
the

the Night by the poor people ; others say, that the Table was furnished with Lupines, Mallows, Leeks, and such Food, as made it become a Proverb for a beggarly Entertainment. For the former Reasons she was esteemed the Protectress of *Vagabonds* and *Debtors*.

There are several Conjectures concerning the Name of *Hecate*, which is supposed to come from a *Greek* Word signifying an *Hundred*, either because a *Hundred Victims* at a Time used to be offered to her ; or else that by her Edicts, they who die, and are not buried, wander an *Hundred Years* upon the Banks of *Styx*.

She was called *Brimo*, from the *hideous Shrieks* which she made when *Mars*, *Apollo*, or *Mercury* meeting her in the Woods would have ravished her.

She found out the Use of Herbs, having spent her Time in the Forests, where she used to hunt, and kill not only Beasts but Men ; but the Search she made was chiefly after such Herbs as were pernicious, and especially the *Aconitum*, or *Wolf-bane* ; with those she poisoned her Father *Perseus*, and got the Kingdom of *Cholcos*, then she married *Alea* her Uncle, and had *Circe* by him, who delighted in Mischief, who likewise poisoned her Father, and succeeded in his Dominions ; but her other Daughter *Medea* applied his Skill she had attained in Herbs, to the Use and Preservation of Mankind ; but of these hereafter.

Hecate likewise found out and presided over *Enchantments*, so that all they who exercised Magical Arts were used to call upon her ; the Ceremonies were performed at Midnight by a River Side, under a Tree called *Lotus*, by a Person in an azure-coloured Garment, who was to dig a deep Hole in the Ground, and then cut the Throat of an Ewe-Lamb, and burn it on a Pile of Wood over that Hole, all the while pouring out Honey, and calling upon *Hecate*, which being done, the Person was to go away, and not to look backwards, whatever Noise he might hear of trampling of Feet and howling of Dogs, lest the Whole should be spoiled and come to nothing ; all this being rightly finished, immediately *Apparitions* called

94 Of DIANA, HECATE, LUNA.

called *Hecatæa* were seen, which changed themselves into various Shapes, according to the Force of Imagination.

The Mythologists say, that *Hecate* is the Order and Force of the *Fates*, who obtain from the Divine Power that Influence which they have over human Bodies; that the Operations of the Fates are hidden, but descend by the Means and Interposition of the Stars, whereupon it is necessary, that all inferior Things submit to the Cares, Calamities and Death, which the Fates bring upon them, without any Possibility of resisting the Divine Will.

Hesiod gives this glorious Account of *Hecate*, to shew the Extent of her Power: that *Jupiter* had heaped Gifts and Honours upon her far above all the other Deities; that she was the Empire of the Earth and Sea, and all Things which are comprehended in the Compass of the Heavens; that she is a Goddess easy to be intreated, kind and always ready to do good, bountiful of her Gold and Riches, which are wholly in her Power; that whatever springs from Seed, either in Heaven or Earth, are subject to her, and that she governs the Fates of all Things.

But to come to *Diana*.

She was the Sister of *Apollo*, Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*: She is represented as tall in Stature, her Hair disheveled, a Bow in her Hand, and a Quiver of Arrows hanging from her Shoulders, a Deer's Skin fastened to her Breast, a Purple Gown tucked up to her Knees with golden Buckles; her Dress, tho' careless, yet handsome, and her Behaviour free and easy, but modest and decent. Amongst the Trees the *Pine* is dedicated to her, and the *Silver* amongst Metals; and therefore some will have her Chariot to be made of it: Others make her Chariot of Gold, drawn by white Hinds, with Harness likewise of Gold. Sometimes she is drawn by Mules, because they are barren; at other Times by two Horses, the one black, the other white, to shew the Brightness of the Moon in the Full, and the Darkness in the Wane. Amongst
the

the *Eleans* the Image of *Diana* had Wings, with a *Panther* in one Hand, and a *Lion* in the other. Sometimes she was described with a Bow and Arrows, and a Half-Moon on her Forehead, accompanied with *Dryades*, and the Nymphs of Hills, Woods, Seas and Fountains.

She delighted much in *Hunting*, *Bathing*, *Dancing* and *Musick*: Her Father *Jupiter*, upon her earnest Request, gave her Leave to be a *perpetual Virgin*; he bestowed on her Bows and Arrows, and appointed threescore Nymphs, called *Oceaninae*, and twenty of the *Asiae*, to be her Companions, and to look after her Weapons, Dogs, and Buskins. He made her Guardian of the *Woods*, *Common Roads*, and of all *Ports* and *Harbours*.

The Ancients gave this Account how she became the Goddess of Hunting: There was a Nymph called *Britomartis*, who as she was one Day a hunting, fell in amongst the Nets, and being herself intangled, as the wild Beast was coming upon her, she vowed a Temple to *Diana*, and so was preserved: She afterwards erected it to her, and from the *Nets* gave her the Title of *Diotynna*. Others say, that *Britomartis*, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Carme*, was a great Favourite of *Diana*, because she delighted in hunting; that being pursued by *Minos* her Lover, she threw herself into the Sea, and falling into some Fishermens *Nets*, her Body was taken up, and a Plague followed in *Crete*, till a Temple was built to *Diana Diotynna*, who took *Britomartis* into the Number of the Gods.

This *Diana* presided over Fishermen, and all in general who used *Nets* for the taking of their Game, which they often do by *Moon-Light*.

As *Diana* was hunting, she by Chance shot *Chencbrius* the Son of the Nymph *Pyrene*, who bewailed him so much, and wept so incessantly, that she became a Fountain.

One of *Diana's* great Offices was the *Protection of Women* at the Time of their *Lying-in*, when they invoked her by the Name of *Lucina*. But of this *Lucina* it will
be

96 Of DIANA, HECATE, LUNA.

be necessary to be more particular. *Lucina* is said to be the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, and, according to the Opinion of the *Cretans*, she was born in the Region of *Gnosus*, near the River *Amnisus* : The *Parcæ* or *Fates* gave her the Faculty of assisting at the Production of Men, Animals and Plants. *Licius Delius*, a most ancient Poet, thought her to be one of the *Parcæ*, called *Pepromene*, and that she was much ancients than *Saturn*. She was used to be crowned with the *Dictamnus* or *Dittany*, because that Herb contributes to the easiness of bringing forth. She was had in great Honour amongst the *Æginenses*, where her Image held forth one Arm empty to receive the new-born Infant, and a Torch in the other. The *Eleans* likewise had a great Veneration for her, because when they were going to fight with the *Arcadians*, a Woman appeared to them with a Child in her Arms, which she advised them, pursuant to a Dream she had that Night, to take with them into the Field as one of their Commanders : It was agreed, and at the first Onset the Child, in the Sight of both Armies, was turned into a Serpent, which so terrified the *Arcadians*, that they fled immediately. The *Eleans* built a Temple in the Place where the Serpent went into the Earth, to the Honour of the Boy, whom they called *Sosipolis*, and decreed solemn Honours to *Lucina*, who, as they believed, was the Mother of him : None came near his Image but an old Priestess, with a thin Veil all over her. *Lucina* likewise had an Image amongst the *Hermionens*, which no one might see but the Woman who performed the Ceremonies of the Sacrifices.

She was very severe upon those Persons, against whom she took any Displeasure : She destroyed their Flocks with Diseases, and their Corn with nipping Frosts ; old Persons lost their Children, and married Women suffered Abortions : Of which, amongst others, these are signal Instances.

The *First Fruits* of all Things produced by the Earth were sacred to her : *Oeneus*, King of *Ætolia*, offered his First Fruits to all the other *Rustick Deities*, but neglected her ;

her ; upon which she was so enraged, that she revenged herself upon the whole Family : First, she sent a huge wild Bore into the Fields of *Caledon* to destroy them. *Meleager*, the Son of *OENEUS*, with *Theseus*, and the rest of his Companions, undertook to encounter it ; but the Virgin *Atalanta* gave the first Wound, and then *Meleager* killed it, and presented her with the Skin, at which his Relations were displeased, and took it from her ; upon which Indignity he slew them. His Mother *Althea* hearing that two of her Brothers were dead in that Manner, sought her Revenge like a mad Woman : She had a *Billet*, which when she was brought to bed of *Meleager*, the *Fates* being in the Bed-chamber had thrown into the Fire, declaring that the New-born Infant should live as long as that remained unconsumed ; the Mother snatched it out of the Fire, quenched it, and laid it up in her Closet : Upon this sad Occasion she produced it, and as she made that burn, so *Meleager*, tho' absent, had a Fire in his Bowels, till at last both of them were consumed and perished together. His Sisters went about lamenting him, till at last they were turned into *Hen Turkeys*.

Another Instance was in *Chione*, the Daughter of *Dædalion*, who had lain with *Apollo* and *Mercury*, and so had Twins at one Birth, *Philamion* a skilful Lutenist, and *Autolicus* a subtle Thief and cunning Jugler, who could so deceive his Spectators, as to make them think Black to be White, and White to be Black : She was proud of her Infamy, and boasted that she had the Honour of pleasing two Gods, and having two Children, which she preferred to the Chastity of *Diana*, and attributed her Virgin Modesty to her want of Beauty ; but she soon found her due Chastisement, *Diana's* Arrow being struck through her Tongue for her opprobrious Language.

Actæon, the Son of *Aristæus* and *Autonoe* Daughter of *Cadmus*, was a great Lover of Hunting ; one Day as he was following his Sport, he happened to espy *Diana* bathing herself with her Nymphs ; the Goddess

F

was

98 Of DIANA, HECATE, LUNA.

was out of Countenance to be found in that Condition, and immediately throwing Water upon him, changed him into an *Hart*; upon which his own Dogs mistaking their Game, followed after him, and tore him in Pieces.

But the Adventure of the River *Alphus* was of another Nature; he fell desperately in Love with her, and when he had no Hopes of prevailing on her to marry him, had recourse to Force: She fled from his Pursuit till she came amongst the *Letrini*, where she used to divert herself by Night with Dancing; there with a Sort of dirty *Fucus* she so disguised herself and Nymphs, that *Alpheus* did not know them, but the deluded Lover departing, left them sufficient Subject for their Laughter; whereupon the *Letrini* dedicated a Temple to *Diana Alpheia*.

Diana had many Names and Titles, not only from the Places where she was worshipped, but from other Reasons.

She was called *Cynthia* and *Delia*, from the Place of her Birth; *Jochæra*, from her delighting in Arrows; her Name of *Artemis* denotes her Integrity, Modesty and Honour; Virgins upon their Marriage used to call her *Euchia*, and bring her Offerings of Baskets of Fruit to appease her; she was called *Tyche*, that is *Fortune*, from her Variableness; and *Phæbe*, from her Brother *Phœbus*, whence she borrows her Light; the *Arcadians* called her *Orrebia*; the *Thracians*, *Upis*, after the Name of her Father, who by some was supposed to be *Upis*, the Husband of *Glauce*: The *Egyptians* called her *Bubastis*, because when she fled from *Typhaus* into *Egypt*, she transformed herself into the Shape of a Cat; the Title of *Persia* was given her from being worshipped amongst the *Persians*, who used to sacrifice *Bulls* to her, and let others run wild upon the Banks of *Euphrates*, with a Mark of a Lamp upon them, to shew they were sacred to her.

The Ides of *August* were kept as a Festival to her, because she was then supposed to leave off hunting; every
one

one crowned his Hounds, and Torches were lighted up and down in the Forests ; and upon this Occasion an Ox, a Bear, and a white Hind were her proper Sacrifices.

At *Taurus*, all the *Greeks* that were shipwrecked upon that Coast were sacrificed to *Diana* the *Virgin*, or else thrown down from a Precipice.

The *Lacedæmonians* offered human Victims to *Diana Orthia*, whose Statue was brought from *Taurus* by *Orestes* and *Iphigenia*.

The *Albanians* upon the *Caspian* Sea used to offer a Man to the Moon, who was their particular Goddess ; a Boy and a Girl were slain to her amongst the *Acheans*, by the Name of *Triclaria*.

At *Castabula* in *Cilicia* there was a Temple sacred to *Diana*, where her Votaries walked upon burning Coals.

Her most magnificent Temple was at *Ephesus*, first begun by the *Amazons*, and seated in a marshy Ground ; the great Design was laid by *Ctesiphon*, that famous Architect ; it employed the Ingenuity of the greatest Artists in *Asia* for two hundred and twenty Years to endeavour to finish it ; the Length was two hundred and twenty-five Feet, and the Breadth two hundred and twenty ; there were an hundred twenty-seven Pillars, each of three-score Feet high, the Gifts of so many Kings, who strove to outvie one another ; they were set forth with most exquisite Workmanship and Carving, to make the Piety and Grandeur of the Donors appear by them ; the Painting and Statues were equally wonderful ; upon the very Days that *Alexander* was born it was burnt by a profligate Fellow called *Erostratus*, who did it that he might get himself a Name, though it were for Villany. The *Ephesians* were so liberal upon this Occasion, that even the Women did not spare their Ornaments, and so rebuilt it with its former Magnificence ; *Dinocrates*, who built the City of *Alexandria*, being the Architect.

CHAP. XX.

Of VULCAN.

THERE were several *Vulcans* among the Ancients; the first the Son of *Cælus*; the second the Son of *Nilus*, and was named *Opas*; the third of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, who had his *Smith's Forge* in *Lemnos*; the fourth the Son of *Mænalius*, who lived near *Sicily*, in the Islands called *Vulcaniæ Insulæ*.

The *Vulcan* here spoken of, was thought by some to have been the Child of *Juno* alone, conceived by the Help of the Wind, and the Strength of her own Imagination; but the more common Opinion was, that he was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, and that for his Deformity *Jupiter* threw him down out of Heaven; and that he had broke his Neck if the *Lemnians* had not caught him in their Arms as he was tumbling through the Air; however, he became lame ever after. For Requital of their Kindness, he placed his Seat amongst the *Lemnians*, and taught them the manifold Use of Fire and Iron. Another Opinion was, that *Juno* herself, not being able to endure the Sight of him, threw him down into the Sea, where he was nursed by *Thetis* and her Nymphs; though others make his Fall to be upon the Land, and that the *Apes* were his Nurses. *Vulcan* afterwards, not forgetful of this Injury, made a Golden Chair, which he presented to his Mother, who no sooner set down in it, but she was entangled by secret Bands, that without his Help she could have no Deliverance; others thought that *Jupiter* kicked him out of Heaven for attempting to rescue *Juno* out of his Hands, when she had conspired against him, and that he was a whole Day in falling.

Vulcan by the *Egyptians* was called *Pthas*, or *Apthas*, and *Hephaistos* by the *Greeks*, from his Brightness and Burning:

Burning ; the dusky and dark Lightning was ascribed to him, as the white to *Minerva*, and the red to *Jupiter*.

Being famous for his Workmanship in all Sorts of Metals, he had his most noted Forges at *Lemnos*, *Lipara*, and *Sicily* ; there he made *Bacchus* a Crown to present to *Ariadne*, a Chariot for the *Sun*, und another for *Mars*, and the divine Armour of *Achilles*, described with so much Art by *Homer*, that the Figures on the Shield contain an inestimable Treasure of Learning ; at the Request of *Venus* he made such Armour for her Son *Aeneas* as rendered him invincible to all Encounters, and made his very Soul entertain a noble and warlike Disposition ; upon his Buckler were described all the glorious Deeds and Adventures of his Successors, after a most artificial, prophetic and inimitable manner.

As *Lemnos* was consecrated to *Vulcan* for the hot Force of the Earth, which is of much Use in Physick, going by the Name of *Terra sigillata*, and *Lemnia*, so *Sicily*, *Strongyle* and *Lipara*, were esteemed his Habitations, because these Islands produce *Allum*, and there are a great many hot Baths and fiery Eruptions in them. The internal Fires being stirred up into Flames by the subterraneous Winds, these and the adjacent Isles were thought to be the Habitations of *Aeolus*. The Isle of *Lipara*, whose ancient Name was *Meligunis*, when a Colony of *Cnidians* was planted there, became very powerful, and was the Head of a great Dominion, extending its Conquests round about, dedicating many Spoils to *Apollo* at *Delphos*.

In these Islands *Vulcan* continually made fresh Thunderbolts for *Jupiter* by the Assistance of the *Cyclops*, who were the Sons of *Calus* and *Terra* ; the three most famous Workmen were *Brontes*, *Steropes* and *Pyracmon*, though the *Cyclops* were a hundred in Number ; and therefore no Wonder if we find *Arges* at work amongst the principal of them ; they had each but one Eye, which was placed in the Middle of their Foreheads ; they lived upon such Herbs and Fruits as sprung out of the Earth without Labour, and had no such Thing as Laws to con-

troul them; they built the strong Walls of the City *Mycenæ*, as also those of *Tyrinthe* with rough Stones, the smallest being of more Weight than could be drawn by two yoke of *Oxen*. The most ancient Story is, that as soon as the *Cyclops* were born, they were thrown into *Tartarus*, but that they were delivered by *Jupiter*, at the Intercession of *Tellus*, who had foretold his Victory over *Saturn*, and that having slain *Campe*, that was their Keeper, they came to enjoy the Light of the upper Regions, whereupon, they made *Pluto* that *Helmet* which renders him invifible, and *Neptune* that *Trident* with which he shakes the Earth, and rules the Seas, and *Jupiter* that *Thunder* which terrifies both Gods and Mortals. The Mythologists say, that the *Cyclops* are the Vapours, which by the Influence of the Heavens are drawn out of the Earth and Sea, and floating in the Air, engender the Lightning and the Thunder.

Vulcan had two Wives, *Aglaia*, one of the Graces, and *Venus*, by whom he had no Children. But he had *Ardalus*, who made the *Muses* G outo among the *Trezenians*, and was the Inventor of the Pipe called *Tibia*; *Brotheus*, who being reproached for the Deformity of his Countenance, threw himself into the Fire, rather than he would endure it any longer; *Æthiops*, who gave his Name to the *Æthiopians*, who before that were called *Æthereans*; *Olenus*, from whom a City in *Bæotia* was so called; *Ægyptus*, from whence *Ægypt*; as likewise *Albion*, *Morgion*, *Periphenus*, *Acus*, and several others, from his frequent Congresses with the Heroines and Goddeffes.

He was likewise Father to *Cacus*, the vilest of Mifcreants, who living worfe than a Beast, upon human Flesh, in a dismal Cave, tormented all *Italy* with his Murders and Robberies, but was at last slain by *Herculus* upon the Mount *Aventine*. He had another Son called *Cæculus*, who likewise lived by Plunder; whilst his Mother sat by the Fire a Spark fell into her Lap, upon which she grew big with Child; others say that the Shepherds found this *Cæculus* unhurt in the Midst of the Fire.

Fire, as soon as he was born, from whence he was thought to be the Son of *Vulcan*: He was afterwards the Founder of the City *Prænestæ*.

Erichonius was another monstrous Son of *Vulcan*, or rather a chymical one; *Vulcan* having made Arms for the Gods in the Wars with the *Giants*, *Jupiter*, to gratify him promised to grant him any Request; he desired that he might marry *Minerva*, which was granted, provided he could gain her Consent, but he was told beforehand that she had vowed Virginity: As she came one Day to *Vulcan*, to intreat him to make her some Armour, he would have ravished her; in the Struggle fell *Erichonius*, whose Name comes from *Contention* and the *Earth*; *Minerva* nourished him in her Thigh, but afterwards gave him to *Aglauros*, *Herfa* and *Pandrosus* to be educated, but with a Caution that they should not look into the Coffer he was laid in, to see what was there. The two eldest could not obey the Advice, but through Curiosity must be prying, and so ran mad, and broke their Necks from an high Tower, or were killed by a *Serpent* that lay in the Coffer with *Erichonius*. He first found out the Use of Coaches to ride in, to hide the Deformity of his Legs, which were like *Dragons*. He was the fourth King of *Athens*, and governed with great Justice and Equity.

It may not be improper here to annex another Story, that relates wholly to the *Chymists*. *Vulcan* made a Dog of Brass, which was very beautiful; this he afterwards gave Life to, and made a Present of it to *Jupiter*, who gave it to *Europa*, she to *Procris*, who bestowed it upon her Husband *Cephalus*; and this was the Dog which *Jupiter* afterwards turned into a *Stone*.

Vulcan had a common Altar with *Prometheus*, who was much the elder of the two, and was esteemed to have been the Inventor of Fire, as *Vulcan* was of those Arts which depend upon it.

Vulcan was most expert in that Sort of Divination, which was called *Pyromancy*, and was performed by Fire,

as *Nercus* was the Inventor of *Hydromancy*, or that Divination made by *Water*.

He was reckoned amongst the Gods perfiding over Marriage, from the Torches lighted by him to grace the Solemnity.

It was a Custom in several Nations, after the gaining of a Victory, to gather the Arms of the Enemy into an Heap, and make a Sacrifice of them to *Vulcan*, in the Field of Battle.

At the Foot of the Mountain *Ætna* was a Temple erected, -and a Grove planted to the Honour of *Vulcan*, where *Dogs* were kept, which would tear the Vicious in pieces, if they offered to approach thither, but would fawn upon such as were virtuous.

He had Variety of Festivals instituted to him : In the Feasts called *Protervia*, the *Romans* run about with lighted Torches : At the *Vulcania*, living Creatures were thrown into the Fire to be burnt to Death to his Honour ; the most proper Sacrifice to him was a *Lion*, to represent the Fierceness and Rage of Fire. The *Lampadophoria* were Races performed to his Honour, in which the Contenders were to carry their *Torches* lighted to the Goal, otherwise to desist with Disgrace ; but if the Follower could overtake the Leader, he was by the Custom to deliver him his lighted Torch to proceed withal ; which Allusion is not improperly applied to the Succession of Life, which follows in the Generations of Mankind.

The *Egyptians* painted *Jupiter* putting an Egg out of his Mouth, and *Vulcan* proceeding out of it, to represent the natural Heat diffused by *Jupiter* into all Creatures. *Vulcan* amongst the Historians is found to be the first of the *Egyptian* Kings that were worshipped as Gods ; he had a most stately and magnificent Temple at *Thebes*, built by King *Menes*, with a *Colossus* of him before it that was seventy-five Feet high. The *Phœnicians* placed him amongst their Gods by the Name of *Cryser*, and gave him a far greater Extent of Power than that attributed to him by the *Grecians* : Both *Phœnicians* and *Egyptians* thought him the Inventor of Fire ; and that
a Thun-

a Thunderbolt falling upon a Tree, and setting it on fire, he brought more Wood to it, and so continued the Use of it amongst Mortals; they attributed the Lightning to him, as also fiery Eruptions. In short, they took him for the Patron of all Arts that required the Use of Fire, and more peculiarly of such as concerned the working of Metals.

C H A P. XXI.

Of VENUS, and her Attendants, HYME-
NEUS, the CUPIDS, the GRACES,
the HOURS, and ADONIS.

VENUS was the Goddess of Beauty, the Author of Neatness, Finery, Delight and Chearfulness; she was always accompanied by the *Graces*, the *Hours*, and the *Cupids*, and her Train was held up by *Adonis* her peculiar Favourite: Her Mantle was Purple powdered with Diamonds; her Ivory Chariot was drawn by *Swans* and flying *Cupids*, sometimes by *Swans* and as many *Doves* or *Sparrows*; she was crowned with *Myrtle* intermixed with *Roses*, that took their beautiful Colour from her Blood. She often wore a flaming Torch in her Bosom, and had a Bow and Arrows tinged with Pleasure and Sweetness.

Phidias made her Statue of Ivory an Gold, with one Foot upon a *Tortoise*; *Scopas* made her riding upon a He-Goat: That of *Praxiteles* at *Cnidos* was of white Marble, half opening her Lips, and smiling. She was painted by *Apelles* just coming out of the Sea, and pressing the Water out of her Hair: This Picture was a Master-piece of Art, and almost inestimable,

That *Venus*, who was born of the Sea, and the Foam of it, was conceived in a great Shell, enriched with

106 *Of VENUS, and her Attendants.*

Pearls of its own Production ; in that same Shell, amidst a soft Froth, by the Assistance of *Zephyrus*, she sailed to the Island *Cythera* in the *Ægean* Sea, and from thence to *Cyprus*, where she arrived in the Month of *April*, and as soon as her Feet touched the Ground, Flowers sprang up immediately from under them ; there she was received by the *Horæ* or the *Hours*, who immediately braided her Hair with Gold, and then carried her up into Heaven. As she was born laughing, so Smiles and Pleasures beautified her Countenance, and made her acceptable to all the Deities, there being none of the Gods but what desired her in Marriage ; yet it was *Vulcan's* Fortune, tho' he was the most unseemly and deformed, to obtain her by the Help of *Jupiter*, who advised him to put *Poppo* into her Drink, and so intoxicate her.

According to *Tully*, there were four of the Name ; the first the Daughter of *Cælum* ; the second she that sprang from the Foam of the Sea, and was *Cupid's* Mother ; the third the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Dione*, who married *Vulcan*, and on whom *Mars* begat *Anteros* ; the fourth was of *Syria* or *Tyrus*, called *Astarte*, who was married to *Adonis*. It is very probable that the first and fourth were the same as the *Venus* of *Affyria*, called *Urania*, or *Cælestis*, or the *Heavenly*, whose Worship passed from *Babylon* into *Syria*. The Temple of *Venus Urania*, at *Ascalon* in *Phœnicia*, was the most Antient, for those in *Cyprus* and *Cythera* were built after that Model. *Paphos*, *Amathus* and *Urania* were Cities in the Isle of *Cyprus*, famous for her Worship ; and as it is but a short Passage from *Phœnicia* thither, and *Venus* being transported by Sea, she was not improperly said to spring from the Foam of it. In her Temple at *Paphos* all Sorts of Victims were allowed, if they were *Males* ; but nothing was offered upon the Altar but pure Fire, which no Rain could extinguish, altho' it lay open to the Air ; and the Goddess was represented in the Form of a Globe, ending pyramidically. She was adored by the *Aralians*, as likewise by the *Persians* who called her *Mitra*. In the Worship of *Venus Urania* were no Effeminacies or Impurities ;

purities ; but she was represented in Armour, as guarded, and her Priestesses were Virgins. This sufficiently distinguishes her from the *Pandemos*, the *Popularis*, or commons *Venus*, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Dione*, to whom may be attributed the Love of Corporeal Pleasures ; whereas the other delighted in nothing but a pure and chaste Love of Knowledge and Virtue, which raise the Heart, and revive the Ideas of Heavenly beauties in our Souls.

To the several *Venus*'s were several Sorts of Sacrifices, but in those of the Celestial *Venus* no Wine was used, as neither in those of *Mnemosyne*, the *Muses*, *Aurora*, the *Sun*, *Moon* and *Nymphs*. These were called *Nephalia* from their Sobriety, which was so great, that the Wood of Figs, Vines and Mulberries might not be used in them. Tho' afterwards Honey and Wine were permitted to be offered to the *Nymphs*, by the *Delphic* Oracle. A white Goat was a proper Sacrifice to *Venus Pandemos*, and a Heifer to the *Celestial Venus*. Nor was the Swine an ungrateful Offering, as seeming to revenge her upon that Creature for the Death of *Adonis*.

There is a noted Story of *Venus*, concerning the Judgment which *Paris* the Son of *Priam* gave in her Favour. It happened that at the Marriage of *Pelus* to *Tbetis*, the Goddess *Disordia* not being invited, threw in a *Golden Apple*, on which was written that it should be given to the Fairest ; the three Pretenders to it were *Juno*, *Pallas* and *Venus* ; and *Jupiter* made *Paris*, who then kept Sheep upon the Mountain *Ida*, to be their Judge ; the first would have bribed him with Empire, the second with Wisdom, but the third profered him the most beautiful Woman in the World ; the Youth chose Beauty, and gave the Prize to *Venus*, who in Performance of her Promise obtained *Helena* for him, which was the Occasion of much War and Blood shed

Venus, as well as the other Gods, resented any Indignities that were offered to her, and punished them with equal Severity.

108 Of VENUS, and her Attendants.

The *Propætidæ* were Women that denied *Venus* to be a Goddess; whereupon she rendered them so impudent, that they became Prostitutes; so that utterly deserting their Modesty, their very Shape and Countenance were hardened into Flints.

Another Instance was in *Atalanta*, the Daughter of King *Schænus*, no less famous for Beauty than her Swiftmess; she retired into the Woods of *Mænalus*, a Mountain in *Arcadia*, because the Oracle had told her that Marriage would be fatal to her; but she was followed thither, by Crowds of Lovers, to whom at last she gave this Condition, that she would marry any one that could out-run her; but that the Vanquished must suffer such a Death as she would put him to: Notwithstanding many sad Examples, *Hippomenes* resolved to undertake the Enterprize, for *Venus* had given him three golden Apples, out of the Garden of the *Hesperides*, and advised him how to manage them: They began the Race; when *Atalanta* had almost overtook him, he threw down an Apple, whose Beauty enticed her so far, that she turned out of the Way to take it; he made Use of the Second and Third in the same Manner, and whilst she was busied in taking them up, he reached the Goal, and had the Lady as the Prize of his Victory; but *Hippomenes*, eager on the Thoughts of Love, forgot to pay due Offerings to his Benefactress: Whereupon *Venus* so resented it, that she inflamed them with such impatient Desires, that they lay together in the Temple of *Cybele*, who enraged at the Profanation, turned them into *Lions*.

It is impossible that the Goddesses of Love should not feel the Effects of that Passion: There are therefore many Stories amongst the Poets relating to that Matter.

By *Anchises* she had *Æneas*; by *Neptune* or *Eutes* she had *Eryx*, who was strangled by *Hercules*, as they were wrestling together; she had likewise a Daughter called *Meligunis*: According to some Authors, she was Mother to *Suadela*, the Goddess of *Persuasion*. She and *Mars* were Parents to *Timor* and *Pallor*, that is, *Fear* and *Paleness*. By *Sol* she had *Elestryon* and five other Sons; but





but there is no Mention made of any Offspring that she had by *Vulcan*. She had several others, of whom there will be Occasion to speak hereafter.

As the other Gods, so *Venus* had many Titles; she was called *Cypria*, *Cytheria*, *Paphia*, from those Places; *Idalia* and *Acidalia*, from a Mountain in *Cyprus*, and a Fountain in *Bæotia*; and *Erycina*, from a Mountain in *Sicily*, where *Aeneas* built a magnificent and famous Temple to her Honour; she was called *Armata*, because when the *Spartan* Women sallied out of their Town, which was besieged by the *Messenians*, and beat them; their Husbands, who were ignorant of it, went out to fight, and met their Wives returning from the Pursuit; the Men believing them to be Enemies, made themselves ready to encounter them, but found themselves agreeably deceived, and that they had gained an unexpected Conquest.

Apaturia, or the Deceiver, was a Name given her from those little Fallacies that Love is subject to; as likewise *Melanis*, from the Darknes of the Night, which favours the Intrigues of Lovers.

There was a Temple at *Rome* dedicated to *Venus Calva*, because when the *Gauls* possessed themselves of that City, with the Womens Hair there were Ropes made for Engines. She had likewise a Temple by the Name of *Verticordia*, denoting the Power of Love to change the Hearts, and ease the Minds of Men from all Cares that oppress them; therefore when there was any Difference between Husband and Wife, they used to appear before her, and never failed of finding some Means for a Reconciliation.

There was a *Venus* at *Rome* called *Libitina*, in whose Temple were sold all Things necessary for Burials. There was likewise a *Venus Sepulchralis* at *Delphos*, where by Magick Spells they conjured up the Dead. *Herodotus* mentions a People called *Androgyni*, who said that the Art of Divining with a Hælle Wand was taught them by *Venus*.

When

110 Of VENUS, and her Attendants.

When she had the Title of *Victrix*, she was represented leaning on a Shield, and carrying *Victory* in her Right Hand, and a Sceptre in her Left; sometimes with an Head-piece of Steel in one Hand, and in the other the Apple which was adjudged to her by *Paris*.

Some Authors say that *Venus* was of both Sexes, and near *Amathus* in *Cyprus* she had a Statue with a Beard on.

When *Venus* went to receive the Apple from *Paris*, she was attended by *Hymenæus*, the *Loves* and the *Graces*; it may not be improper therefore here to give an Account of them, as likewise of the *Hours*, and *Adonis*, all of them her inseparable Companions.

Hymenæus, the God presiding over Marriage, and the Protector of Virgins, was the Son of *Bacchus* and *Venus Urania*, born in *Attica*, where he used to rescue Virgins carried away by Thieves, and restore them to their Parents. He was of a very fair Complexion, crowned with the *Amaricus*, or the *sweet Marjoram*, and sometimes with *Roses*; in one Hand he carried a Torch, in the other a Veil of a Flame Colour, to represent the Blushes of a Virgin. *Maid*s newly married offered Sacrifice to him, as they did also to the Goddess *Concordia*.

Cupid was a great God, and one of the most ancient Deities, who had no Parents; for after *Chaos*, *Terra* and *Tartarus*, arose *Cupid* or *Eros*, the most beautiful of all of them, grateful both to Gods and Men, being their Comfort, and the Subduer of their fierce Minds and stubborn Passions. There is another Account, that *Chaos*, *Nox*, *Erebus* and *Tartarus* were in being; but no *Earth*, *Air*, or *Heaven*; when *Nox*, by the Help of a spirituous Breath, produced an *Egg*; which being hatched under her sable Feathers and Influence, brought forth the amiable *Eros*, who soared immediately with golden Wings throughout the whole Universe.

Not to recount the several Parents of *Cupid*; as that *Porus*, the God of *Counsel* and *Plenty*, being drunk, begat him of *Penia*, the Goddess of *Poverty*; or that he was the Son of *Cælus* and *Terra*, or *Zephyrus* and *Flora*;

Of VENUS, and her Attendants. III

it is sufficient, that the *Cupid* here spoken of always accompanies *Venus*, either as a Son, or a Servant. As there were two *Venus*'s, so there were two *Cupids*; the first called *Eros* the Son of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, the Encourager of a Celestial Love, which imparts that Spirit in Nature itself, from whence arises the Harmony of the Elements, and the Copulation of Animals: The other *Cupid* was named *Anteros*, the Son of *Venus* and *Mars*, a vulgar Deity, whose Followers are Drunkenness, Sorrow, and Contention: He is likewise the God who revenges slighted Love. They both of them are Boys naked, winged, and blinded, armed with a Bow, Arrows, and a Torch; they have two Darts of different Natures, one Golden, which procures Love, the other Leaden, which causes Hatred.

Cupid is painted crowned with Roses, with a Rose in one Hand, and a Dolphin in the other; sometimes standing close by *Fortune*, sometimes between *Hercules* and *Mercury*, to let us see that Love is most prevalent when it is attended on by Eloquence and Valour.

The *Graces* or *Charities*, the constant Attendants on *Venus*, are three, named *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*, or else *Phrosithæ*, *Euphrosyne*, and *Ægiale*, the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Eurynome*, or *Eurynomea*, or *Autonoe*; but others say they were the Daughters of *Venus* and *Liber*. They were represented young, beautiful, and with fine Hair and smiling Countenances; they have Wings upon their Feet, and are naked; if they are clothed, 'tis with fine thin Stuff, and loose flowing Garments; they always hold one another by the Hand. This Picture, according to the Mythologists, shews that Favours are always agreeable for their Novelty, and for the Dispatch in doing them; that the Memory of them should always last fresh and delightful that they should be without Disguise or Dissimulation, but always free and unconstrained: They are to hold one another interchangeably by the Hands, because amongst Friends there should be a perpetual Intercourse of Kindness and Assistance.

112 Of VENUS, and her Attendants.

The *Lacedæmonians* knew but two *Graces*, that they called *Clito* and *Phaena*. The *Athenians* likewise had but two, who were *Auro* and *Hegemo*: According to *Homer*, the youngest of them, named *Aglaia*, was married to *Vulcan*. When *Faith*, *Honesty*, and *Justice* left this lower World, the *Graces* likewise went up with them to Heaven.

Eteocle, the King of the *Orchomenians*, was the first that dedicated a Temple to them; for they often used to come into his Country, to bathe in the Fountain *Acidalius*.

These *Graces* accompany the *Muses* and *Mercury*, as well as *Venus*; for where Learning, Eloquence and Love are conjoined, there will never be wanting true joy, Health and Contentment; and where Good-will, Concord, and Bounty meet, there *Thalia* with a flourishing Estate, *Aglaia* with Splendor and Glory, and *Euphrosyne* with true Joy and Comfort will always be present.

The *Horæ* were not only Nurses to *Venus*, but the perpetual Companions of the *Graces*: they were three Sisters, *Enomia*, *Dicè*, and *Eirene*, the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Themis*; they were born in the Spring, had chearful Countenances, and delighted in the beautiful Ornaments of the Meadows that came forth in that Season; they trod softly, and went extremely slow, and always brought something new with them wherever they came: They kept the Gates of Heaven, and could make fair or cloudy Weather, according to their own Pleasure; they were Admirers of Industry, and took Care of such as were diligent and studious.

Adonis was a beautiful young Shepherd, the Son of *Cynaras* King of *Cyprus*, and his Daughther *Myrrha*, who used to be much upon the Mountain *Libanus*, whither *Venus* often descended to meet him; *Mars* envyed this Rival, and therefore turning himself into the Shape of a *Wild-boar*, one Day as *Adonis* was hunting, struck him into the Groin with his Tusk, and killed him. As *Venus* heard his dying Voice, and hasted to his Assistance, she pricked her Foot with a Thorn, and the Blood fall-

ing

Of VENUS, and her Attendants. 113

ing upon the Rose, turned it from a *Lilly* Colour to a *Carnation*; the Goddess laid his Body in soft *Lettuce*, and bewailed his Death after an usual Manner, and changed his Blood, which was shed on the Ground, into the Flower called the *Anemone*. *Venus* after this went herself into Hell, where she obtained of *Proserpine* that *Adonis* might be with her six Months in the Heavens, and that he should remain the other six Months in the infernal Regions. *Adonis* was worshipped at *Athens*, where there were Festivals called *Adonia* instituted to him; as likewise at *Alexandria*, where his Image used to be carried in great State about the City; but the greatest Solemnity was in *Syria*, where one Day there were mighty Lamentations made for the Loss of him, and as much rejoicing the next, when it was pretended that Letters came, importing that he was alive, and taken up into Heaven.

By *Adonis*, the Mythologists mean the *Sun*, who during the Signs of the Summer is with *Venus*; that is, with the Earth we inhabit; but during the other six is in a Manner absent from us; or else Corn is represented by *Adonis*, which is hid six Months under Ground before the Time of Harvest approaches. *Adonis* is said to be killed by the *Boar*, that is, the Winter; when his Beams are of no Force to expel the Cold, which is the Enemy of *Adonis* and *Venus*, that is, Beauty and Procreation.

But to return more particularly to *Venus*: *Bacchus* was her Armour-bearer, the *Spring* and *Zephyrus* were her Harbingers, the *Rose* and *Myrtle* were sacred to her, because they are extremely beautiful, and she was crowned with the latter, when she gained her Victory over the other two Goddesses.

Venus rendered *Berenice* immortal; she was a Queen of *Egypt*, Wife of *Ptolomeus Euergetes*, her own Brother, who vowed her *Hair* to *Venus* if her Husband returned safe from an Expedition he had made into *Asia*. This *Hair* she consecrated, and laid up in the Temple of that Goddess, who took it into Heaven, and changed it into

114 Of VENUS, and her Attendants.

into seven Stars, that appear in the Form of a Triangle at the Tail of the *Lion*.

Venus long before this had deified her Son *Aeneas*, by purifying his Body, and anointing it with a Divine Perfume, and dipping his Lips in *Nectar* and *Ambrosia*. Thus he became a God, whom the *Romans* called *Indigis*, and dedicated Shrines, Altars and Festivals to him.

Venus is reckoned among the Gods that were favourable to Mariners; she was likewise called *Hortensis*, because she looks after the Production of Seeds and Plants in Gardens.

This Goddess was numbred amongst the Deities presiding over Marriages, who were *Jupiter Adultus*, *Juno Adulta*, *Venus Suadela*, and *Diana*. Now because their proper Offices were assigned to every God, when *Venus* was wounded by *Diomedes* in the *Trojan War*, *Jupiter* reproves her very justly for attempting to break in upon *Mars's* Province, and tells her, *Marriages* were the Things she ought to be employed in; as she was in this Station, *Jupiter* gave her a Girdle, called *Cestus*, of various Colours, being composed of good Nature, sweet Temper, soft Expressions, Persuasions, Delight, little Intrigues, intermixed with Loves and Graces. She is thought by the Poets to be of so easy a Disposition, that she could forgive the Perjuries of Lovers that have sworn by her Deity.

The Power of *Venus* was thought to be universal; and there is none of the Gods, not *Jupiter* himself excepted, but what has been forced to submit to her Commands; the Heaven and all the Elements were produced by her, and therefore must obey her; that the vast Weight of the World, and the Contexture of the Universe, were supported by her, to whom even the Fates themselves became subservient.

C H A P. XXII.

Of HEBE and GANIMEDE.

HEBE, according to *Homer*, was the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Juno*; but her Birth is otherwise related by the generality of Authors. *Juno* being invited by *Apollo* to an Entertainment in the Palace of *Jupiter*, amongst other Things, she was most pleased with some *Wild Lettuces* that were set before her, of which she eat heartily, and by that means, though before she was barren, she instantly conceived, and afterwards brought forth a Daughter called *Hebe*. *Jupiter* was so extremely delighted with the Child for her Beauty, that he made her the Goddess of *Youth*, and gave her the office of being his Cup bearer, in which Office she always appeared with a Garland of various Flowers; but it so happened that as *Jupiter* was feasting amongst the *Ethiopians*, *Hebe* chanced to slip and get a Fall, which gave occasion to some of the Guests there present to smile. *Jupiter* could not endure the least Thought of Indecency, and therefore resolved to displace her.

At that Time *Tros*, who was the King of the *Trojans*, had three Sons, *Ilus*, *Affaracus* and *Ganimede*; the latter, as *Xenophon* tells us, was a young Man of Abundance of Discretion, Prudence and Counsel, not without an external Beauty agreeable to his inward Virtues; he was therefore by the Gods thought worthy of becoming their Companion. *Jupiter* took their Advice, and sent his faithful Minister the *Eagle*, who found him just leaving his Flock of Sheep, and going to hunt in the Mountain *Ida*, and brought him unhurt by his Talons into the Celestial Regions, where being placed amongst the Stars, and turned into the Sign *Aquarius*, he attends upon *Jupiter* at his Banquets with flowing Cups of *Nectar*.

Afterwards when *Hercules*, having performed all his Labours, was taken up into Heaven, by the Consent of
Jupiter,

116 Of *HEBE* and *GANIMEDE*.

Jupiter, *Hebe* was married to him with great Solemnity; the *Athenians* therefore consecrated a common Altar to both of them: She was had in the greatest Honour among the *Sicyonians*, where she had a famous Temple built to her by the Name of *Dia*; she had likewise a Temple at *Corith*, which was a Sanctuary for all Fugitives. *Hebe* had a Son by *Hercules* called *Anicetus*, and a Daughter named *Alexiare*.

Some Mythologists say, that the Gods are so delighted with the Wisdom and Innocence that they find in the Souls of some Persons, that they are desirous of taking them into Heaven, for their more immediate Service, as approaching nearest to their Nature; and that the young Prince *Ganimede* being taken away or killed by *Tantalus*, for which his brother *Ilus* made Wars with him afterwards, or else being unfortunately missing as he was hunting; for the Consolation of his Kindred, it was not improperly said that he was taken up into Heaven.

Others apply the Story to a Physical Interpretation; *Hebe* is the Daughter of *Juno*, because by the happy Temperature of the Air, all Sorts of Trees and Herbs produce their Buds and Flowers, and consequently appear in Youth and Beauty; but when *Hebe* slips, that is, when the Flowers fade, and the Leaves drop, then it is fitting she should be removed. *Ganimede* therefore, which is the Winter, then takes place, and is not without his peculiar Use and Agreeableness; since without the prudent Provision that he makes in the Bowels of the Earth, the Spring might in vain be expected. Now the Winter being attended with frequent Rains, it is not improper that *Ganimede* should be thought to be turned into the Sign *Aquarius*.

C H A P. XXIII.

Of MERCURY.

MERCURY is described as a fair beardless young Man, with yellow Hair, quick and lively Eyes, and a chearful Countenance, having Wings fixed to his Hat and Shoes, which had the proper Names of *Petafus* and *Talaria*. The *Caduceus* or *Rod* that he held in his Hand was winged, and bound about with two *Serpents*, one Male, the other Female; his Face is painted sometimes half black and half bright, because he converses as well with the Infernal as the Celestial Deities; he has often a Purse in his Hand, and a *Goat* or *Cock* standing by him: The *Egyptians* used to represent him with the Head of a *Dog*, there being nothing more sagacious than that Creature.

There were several *Mercuries* amongst the Ancients, but all their Actions were attributed to him that was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Maia*, the Daughter of *Atlas*; he was born upon the Top of the Mountain *Cyllene* in *Arcadia*, and was brought up there, where he had afterwards a magnificent Temple built to his Honour. *Juno* gave him Suck in his Infancy; but as he took the Breast too greedily, some of it fell upon the Heavens, and made that Stream which is called the *Milky Way*.

He was no sooner born but busy; his Birth happened in the Morning, he made a Harp and could play upon it by Noon, and had stolen *Apollo's* Cattle before it was Night; being taken into *Vulcan's* Arms, he robbed him of his working Tools; and the same Day having overcome *Cupid* with wrestling, and *Venus* making much of him after his Victory, he stole her *Cestus*, as he had done *Jupiter's* Sceptre, and would have done the same by his *Thunder*, but that it was too hot for him. Whilst he was stealing *Apollo's* Cattle, no one saw him but a Shepherd

herd called *Battus*, to whom he gave a *Corv* not to discover him ; afterwards changing his Shape, to try his Fidelity he proposed a much greater Reward, if he would tell him the Place whither they were driven : *Battus* yielded to the Temptation, upon which *Mercury* discovering himself, changed him into the *Index* or *Touch-stone*.

Mercury was the most vigilant of the Gods, the Multitude of his Offices and Business not suffering him to take any Rest, even in the Night-time.

Mercury used to prepare all Things fitting for the Reception and Banquet of *Jupiter* ; and before *Ganimede* was taken into Heaven, he had the Place of his Cup-bearer.

He used to carry all the Commands of *Jupiter*, and from thence was commonly called the *Messenger* of the Gods, and as such he presided over *Cross Ways* and *High Roads*, where the *Grecians* and *Romans* used to place their *Hermæ*, or Statues of *Mercury*. These *Hermæ* were commonly of *Marble*, sometimes of *Brass*, without either Arms or Feet, the whole from the Head downwards being of a square Figure ; the *Hermathenæ* were Statues of the same Figure but the Head represented *Mercury* and *Minerva* both together, because Learning seems an unprofitable Treasure without Eloquence.

Mercury is invoked amongst the terrestrial Gods, together with *Tellus* and *Pluto*. Some thought he had three Heads, from his Power in Heaven, Sea, and Earth, or because he had three Daughters by *Hecate* : It was his Office to attend upon dying Men, to unloose their Souls from their Bodies, and conduct them to the Infernal Regions ; and when Souls had compleated their full Time in the *Elysian* Fields, he brought them to Life again, and placed them in new Bodies.

He was the Inventor of *Weights*, *Measures*, and *Contracts*, and the whole Art of *buying*, *selling* and *bartering*, being himself the God of *Markets*, *Merchandize* and *Gain*, whether lawful or unlawful, expected or unexpected, as proceeding either from *Chance* or *Industry*.

At

At Rome therefore upon the fifteenth of May, the Month so called from his Mother, the Merchants kept a Feast to *Mercury*, when they sacrificed a Sow to him, sprinkled themselves with Water out of his Fountain, and prayed that he would prosper their Trade, and forgive their Cheating. He was called *Agoraius* from the *Markets*, and *Dolius* from the *Deceit* and Treachery often used in Merchandizing.

The Invention of the Art of *Thieving* was attributed to *Mercury*; and the Ancients used to paint him upon their Doors, that he being the God of Thieves, might keep out others.

He was a God much adored by the *Shepherds*, who thought he could preserve them from Thieves, or at least help them to increase their Flocks, by stealing from other People.

Mercury was the God of *Rhetoricians* and *Orators*; being himself the *Inventor* of *Letters*, and excellent in the Art of Speaking, so that the Ancients feigned he was fixed to the Ears of Men by golden Chains, and so could lead them whither he pleased: This made him most proper and skilful in making *Truces*, *Peace*, and *Leagues*; nor did he do this good Office only amongst Men, but he was the Arbitrator of Peace and War between the Gods, when any Differences happened amongst them. The *Caduceus* of *Mercury* was thought to contribute much to Peace; the *Fœiales* were esteemed the *Heralds* that declared Wars, and the *Caduceatores* were they that ended them.

Mercury, together with *Hercules*, presided over the Art of *Wrestling*, and all those Arts which exercise the Body; for it was thought most proper that Strength and Prudence should be joined together, and so contribute to one another's mutual Assistance.

Dreams were thought to be consecrated to *Mercury*, and that he could best interpret them.

His Skill in Musick was very great; he first found out the three Tones, the *Treble*, *Bass*, *Mean* or *Tenor*; he gave

gave his Harp to *Apollo*, who in requital presented him with the *Caduceus*.

He first observed the Course of the Stars and Planets, and reduced the Days and Years into a certain Order; he taught the *Theban* Priests that *Astrology*, *Philosophy* and *Theology*, of which they were such excellent Masters; for he was thought to have been the same with *Hermes Trismegistus* who was the first that laid the Foundation of Knowledge amongst the *Egyptians*, instructing them in the Causes of natural Productions, and the sacred Rites of their Religion.

He was reckoned the fourth of the *Samothracian* Gods in the Mysteries of the *Cabi-i*, by the Name of *Casmilus*; where ever he came, by the Harmony of his Voice, the Eloquence of his Speech, his graceful Mien and decent Behaviour, he persuaded Mankind to a regular, discreet, and moral Way of living.

He had several Children, as *Pan*, the *Lares*, *Dolops*, *Echion*, *Caicus*, who gave his Name to a River in *Mysia*, *Erix*, *Bunus*, *Pharis*, and many others, but one of the most remarkable was *Hermaphroditus*, who was born to him by *Venus*; he was a Youth very modest and very beautiful; at the same Time *Salmacis* was a Nymph of the same Woods, where he used to divert himself with Hunting: She made several Advances towards him, but still was repulsed; at last lying hid by the Fountain where he bathed himself, she leaped into the Water, and embracing him, begged of the Gods that both their Bodies might be made one, which was granted: *Hermaphroditus* was amazed to find this Change, but prayed that some other Person might be like him; he obtained his Request; for whosoever washed in that Fountain called *Salmacis*, in the Country of *Caria*, became an *Hermaphrodite*, or *Androgynus*, that is, had both Sexes, being Male as well as Female.

Upon imminent Dangers, Persons that escaped used to sacrifice a *Calf* with Milk and Honey to *Mercury*; the Tongues of his Victims used to be thrown into the Fire, to conclude the Ceremony, and this was a Custom that

that came from the *Megarenses*; the *Celtæ* and *Germans* used to appease him with human Sacrifices.

C H A P. XXIV.

Cf MINERVA.

CICERO mentions five of that Name; one the Mother of *Apollo*, the second brought forth by the *Nile*, and worshipped in the City of *Sai*; the third was she that came armed out of *Jupiter's* Brain; the fourth the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Corypha*, the Daughter of *Oceanus*, who invented Chariots with four Wheels; the fifth was the Daughter of *Pallas*, whom she killed, because he would have ravished her: She was described with Wings to her Feet in the same manner as *Mercury*: The second was the most ancient; but she that we intend to speak of is the third. The *Phœnicians* had their *Minerva*, who was the Daughter of *Saturn*, and they attributed to her the Invention of Arts and Arms; the *Lybians* thought her the Daughter of *Neptune* and the Lake *Triton*, though *Jupiter* afterwards adopted her for his Daughter: The *Athenians* were much devoted to her Worship, and she had been adored amongst that People before *Athens* itself was built by *Cecrops*: When they arrived at their Glory, they built a stately Temple for her by the Name of *Parthenis*, or the *Virgin*, in which they set up her Statue thirty-nine Feet high, made of Gold and Ivory by the Hands of *Phidias*. The *Indians* were the first that offered her Sacrifices, because she taught them to cast such huge Statues as they called *Colossus's*: The *Romans* were not without a famous Temple to her upon the Mount *Aventine*. Her Feasts were called *Minervalia*, or *Quinquatria*; they were celebrated for five Days together in *March*; she had sometimes her Altars in

G

common

common with *Vulcan*, sometimes with *Mercury*; her Sacrifice was a white *Heifer* that had never been yoked.

As to her Birth, when *Jupiter* saw that *Juno* was barren, through Grief he stuck his Forehead, and after three Months brought forth *Minerva*: Upon the Day she was born it rained Gold in *Rhodes*, and this is looked upon as a mighty Mystery by the *Chymists*; as soon as she was born she came into *Lybia*, the Country whose Heat shews it to be the nearest to Heaven; there she saw the Beauty of her own Countenance in the Waters of the Lake *Triton*, and from thence took her beloved Name of *Tritonis*.

She resolved upon a perpetual Virginity, and therefore refused the Courtship of *Vulcan*. She deprived *Tiresias* of his Eye-sight, because he saw her bathing in the Fountain *Helicon*; but his Mother *Charicle*, by her Petitions, obtained that the Perspicacity of his Mind might compensate that Defect, by having the Gift of Prophecy granted to him; her Severity was no less to *Medusa*, who had been ravished by *Neptune* in her Temple; for she changed her Hair that was of a golden Colour into *Snakes*, because it had tempted him to so wicked an Action, and caused all those that looked upon her afterwards to be turned into Stones.

She was extremely jealous, lest any one should pretend to excel her in any Art. The unfortunate *Arachne*, a young Lady of *Lydia*, experienced it; for she challenged *Minerva* in the Art of *Spinning*, who tore her Work, and struck her with her Spindle, upon which she hanged herself, and was turned into a *Spider*.

She has different Names from her Invention of divers Arts: that of *Spinning* and *Weaving*, making Oil, which is useful in all sorts of Operations; of *Musick*, especially the Pipe; of building Castles, over which she is said to preside; her Image used to be placed upon the Gates of Cities, whereas the Image of *Mars* was set up in the Suburbs; for Weapons are to be used against the Enemy abroad, but at home the State ought to be governed by good Counsels and Prudence.

She

She had the Name of *Glaucofis* from her Eyes, which were of a *green Colour* mixt with *white*; but others think she had it from the Terror and Formidableness of her Mien.

Minerva represents *Wisdom*, that is, skilful Knowledge joined with discreet Practice, and comprehends the Understanding of the noblest Arts, the best Accomplishments of the Mind, together with all Virtues, but more especially that of Chastity.

The *Palladium* was a Statue of *Pallas* which fell down from Heaven, and was carefully preserved in *Troy*, it being thought that while that was safe the City could not be taken. *Diomedes* and *Ulysses* creeping through some subterraneous Passage, stole it out of the Temple; but some are of Opinion that this which they took was not the true one, but one like it, and that the other remained till *Aeneas* bore it away with him into *Italy*, and deposited it at *Lavinium*, from whence it was carried to *Rome*, and placed in the Temple of *Vesta*. When that Temple happened to be burnt, *Metellus*, a noble Roman, rushed in amongst the Flames, and brought forth this *Palladium*, but it was with the Loss of his Eyes; to recompense which the *Romans* gave him a Privilege, which no one ever had before, to come in his Chariot to the Senate, that his Misfortune might be mitigated by the Honour done to so resolute and glorious an Action.

C A A P. XXV.

Of MARS.

MA R S was the Son of *Juno*, who being concerned that *Jupiter* should have his Daughter *Minerva* without her Help, was resolved to see if she might not have some Offspring, without any Communication with

her Husband ; she therefore went to *Oceanus* for Advice, but in her Journey met with *Flora*, who entertained her, and shewed her the Flower in the *Olenian* Fields, which was proper for her Purpose ; for she no sooner touched it with the Tips of her Fingers, but she conceived by the Smell, and brought forth *Mars* the God of Battles.

The who won't allow *Mars* to be the Son of *Juno* alone, say he was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, or of *Jupiter* and *Erys. Thero*, that is, *Fierceness*, was his Nurse, and he had his Education amongst the Northern and barbarous Nations of the *Scythians*, who worshipped no other God besides him.

Mars is often described on Horseback with a Whip and Spear, but more generally riding with all his Arms offensive and defensive about him, on a high Chariot drawn by two furious Creatures in the Shape of Horses, called *Terror* and *Fear* ; *Discord* goes before him in tattered Garments, and *Glamour* and *Anger* come behind ; and *Fame*, full of Eyes, Ears, and Tongues, leads the Procession.

Bellona, the Goddess of War, (whether she be his Sister, Wife, or Daughter, is uncertain,) drives his Chariot with a bloody Whip in her Hand ; she is painted in Armour, with a dreadful Countenance, holding a lighted Torch, and sometimes a Trumpet, and instead of Hair she has *Snakes* clotted with Gore ; in her Sacrifices, called *Bellonaria*, her Priests used to sacrifice to her in their own Blood, cutting their Shoulders, and running about with their drawn Swords, as being mad and transported. *Appius Claudius* built her a Temple at *Rome*, before which stood a Pillar called *Bellica*, from whence the Herald threw a Spear when he proclaimed War against any Nation.

Mars being of a fierce, violent, and impatient Temper, could not long tarry in any fixed Station, but, roving about from one Place to another in his Fury, filled all Places with Sorrows and Calamities ; but he himself could not avoid the Effects of Anger ; for *Homer* introduces him in the *Trojan* War as being wounded by *Diomedes*.

From

From this Inconstancy of Temper, and Love of Rambling, there happened to be fewer of his Actions transmitted by the Poets to Posterity, than of most of the other Deities; they cannot say that he had any certain or lawful Wife, excepting one *Nerione*; but his Amours were various, and produced him many Children; as *Enomaus*, *Ascalaphus*, and *Biston*; his Son *Chalybs* gave his Name to a Nation; so *Bythis* to *Bythinia*; *Thrax* to *Thracia*; *Tmolus*, to the Mountain; not to mention *Pylus*, *Parthenopæus*, *Strymon*, *Euenus*, *Calydon*, and several others.

One of his most notorious Intrigues was with *Venus*, the Wife of *Vulcan*, with whom he had frequent Meetings; he was most afraid of being discovered by the *Sun*, who sees all Things, and therefore set a Youth called *Alectryon* or *Gallus*, to give him Notice of his Approach. It happened that the Boy fell asleep, and so the *Sun* espied them together, and informed *Vulcan* of the whole Matter; the cunning *Smith* contrived an iron Net so finely, that upon their next Meeting it might fall down and inclose them in Bands that were inextricable; upon his Pretence of going to *Lemnos*, the Lovers soon gave him an Opportunity of accomplishing his Design. *Vulcan* having caught them, exposed them to the Censures and Laughter of all the Gods, till at last they were released at the Intercession of *Neptune*; as for *Alectryon*, *Mars* changed him into a *Cock*, which, to retrieve his own Fault, gives a constant Notice of the *Sun's* Approach by his Crowing.

By the Nymph *Byssonis* he had a wicked Son named *Tereus*, King of *Thrace*, who married *Progne* the Daughter of *Pandion*, King of *Athens*. She had a Sister of admirable Beauty called *Philomela*, and, being desirous to see her, intreated her Husband to fetch her into *Thrace*. He complied, went to *Athens*, and by her Father's Leave carried *Philomela* to see her Sister; by the Way he falls in love with her, even to Distraction, and, being refused his Request, ravished her, cuts out her Tongue, and incloses her in a strong Tower; she found Means there to describe the whole Story in Embroidery, which she

sent to *Progne*: The Wife enraged, first releases *Philomela*, then murders her Son *Itys*, and sets Part of him before her Husband to eat, which he doing, she discovers the Villany: *Tereus* runs after the two Sisters with his drawn Sword; but, by the Pity of the Gods, *Philomela* was changed into a *Nightingale*, *Progne* to a *Swallow*; *Itys* became a *Pheasant*, and *Tereus* took the Shape of a *Lapwing*.

Mars is said to have been born in *Thrace*, and that he had a more constant Residence there than in any other Place; they offered human Sacrifices to him, and so they did at *Lemnos*. *Mars* being remarkable not only for his Inconstancy but his Swiftneſs, the *Lacedemonians* used to shackle the Feet of his Image, that he might not fly from them.

The fiercest and most ravenous Creatures were consecrated to him; as the *Horse* for his Vigour, the *Wolf* for his Rapaciousness and Perſpicacity, the *Dog* for his Vigilance; the *Cock*, the *Pye*, and the *Vulture*, were the Birds he delighted in; he did not use to be crowned with the Boughs of any Trees, they being rather supposed to be destroyed by him; but with Grass, either because it is thicker in such Places as have been irrigated with human Blood, or because it grows in Towns which War leaves without Inhabitants. He was always an Enemy to *Minerva* the Goddess of Wisdom and Arts, because in Time of War they are trampled on, as well as Learning and Justice.

His Altars were erected under the same Roof with those of *Venus*, to express the happy Influences those two Stars pour upon Children when they meet in their Nativities.

Mars was much esteemed by the *Romans*, who had their Beginning from him, *Romulus* their Founder being his Son; the ancient *Latins* gave him the Title of *Salusfulus*, from *dancing*, or *leaping*, because his Temper is very unconstant, sometimes inclining to this Side, and sometimes to the other; they likewise gave him the Name of *Communis*, seeing the Issue of Battles is uncertain,

tain, and the Chance dubious. Nor was he the only God of Battles, for they used to reckon *Bellona*, *Victoria*, *Sol*, *Luna*, and *Pluto*, amongst the Number of their warlike Deities.

The *Salii* were the Priests of *Mars*, so called from their *Dances*; they were instituted by *Numa*, who, upon a great Plague in *Rome*, having implored the Divine Assistance, had a small *Brass Buckler* called *Ancile*, sent him from Heaven; he was advised by the Nymph *Egeria* and the *Muses* to keep it carefully, the Fate of the Empire depending upon it, as being a sure Pledge of the Protection of the Gods, and their Affection to the *Romans*; he therefore made eleven more so very like, that they could not be distinguished; which were delivered to the Care of the twelve *Salii*, Priests chosen out of the noblest Families, to be laid up in the Temple of *Mars*, upon whose yearly Festival, on the First of *March*, they were carried about the City with much Solemnity, dancing, clashing their Bucklers, and singing Hymns to the Gods: They were answered by a Chorus of Virgins dressed like themselves, who were chosen to assist them upon that Occasion; the Festival was ended with a sumptuous Feast, which, by Way of Eminency, was called *Saliaris Cæna*.

Augustus built him a Temple with the Title of *Ultor*, or the *Revenger*: He had vowed it to him, when he implored his Assistance against those who had slain *Julius Cæsar*, and performed it with great Magnificence when he returned home Conqueror. *Mars* is described upon the *Roman Medals* holding a Spear called *Quiris*; from whence he had the Name of *Quirinus Pater*.

Mars having killed *Halirrhothus*, the Son of *Neptune*, for violating the Chastity of his Daughter *Alcippe*, *Neptune* accused him of Murder before the Tribunal of the twelve Gods, where he was acquitted, having six Votes for him, the Custom of the Place being always to be favourable to the Accused. The Place in *Athens* where this Judgment was pronounced, has been since erected into a famous Court of Judicature, noted for its Impartiality

tiality and Justice, called *Areopagus*, or the Rock of *Ares* or *Mars*, and the Judges from thence took the Name of *Areopagites*; they suffered no Eloquence to be used in their Pleadings before them, and always gave their Sentence in the Dark, and in Writing.

Mars, amongst the Historians, is said to be the first Prince that invented the Discipline of War, and the Forming of Armies, and therefore is thought to be the same with *Nimrod* or *Belus* amongst the *Affyrians*. By some he was taken for the *Sun*, and some People of *Spain* adored an Image of him, whose Head was adorned with Sun-beams.

It is not without Cause that the Fathers of the Church laugh at the *Gentiles* who made *Mars* their God, who was not only a Murderer, but also unjust, impious, mad, and perfidious, according to *Homer's* Description of him, who was detained Prisoner by *Vulcan* for his Adultery, and wounded by the Hand of *Diomedes*, though a Mortal.

C H A P. XXVI.

Of the MUSES.

THE *Muses* were the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Mnemosyne*, though some think them ancients than *Jupiter*, and that they were the Daughters of *Cælus*. At first they were reckoned no more than three, *Mneme*, *Aède*, and *Melete*, that is, *Memory*, *Singing*, and *Meditation*; others had a fourth called *Thelxiope*: *Homer* and *Hesiod* reckon their Number to be *nine*. They were born in the Mountain *Pieris*, and they were educated by *Eupheme*.

The *Muses* were the Goddesses that presided over all Sacred Banquets, where Solemnities and Lustrations were used;

used; *Mirth, Joy, Dances, Singing, Love, and Nuptials*, were under their Protection: In short, they were the Inventors, and had the Government of all Sciences in general, as well as *Poetry and Musick*.

But, more particularly: According to *Callimachus*, *Calliope* found out Numbers fitting for *Heroick Poetry*, *Clio* adapted hers to the *Harp*, *Euterpe* raised her Voice to *Tragedy*, *Melpomene* softened hers with the *Lute*, and *Terpsichore* delighted in the *Airs of the Flute*; *Erato* sung the *Hymns to the Gods*, whilst *Polymnia* added *Harmony to all their Performances*; *Urania* described the *Motions of the Stars and Heavens*, and *Thalia* was pleased to imitate the *Actions of Mankind*, so as thence to raise a delightful *Comedy*.

These Goddesses were Comforters in Adversity, and Inciters to honourable Actions, by raising up the Spirits to War, and recording the Bravery of the Performance; they were the Encouragers of Virtue, at the same Time that they restrained the Mind from unlawful Pleasures. Of this Kind were the ancient *Greek Poets*, and *Homer* calls them the *Masters and Correctors of the Manners*; and he says therefore, that when *Agamemnon* parted from *Clytemnestra*, he left one of these Poets with her, who, by reciting the Praises of virtuous Women, might encourage in her the same Motives to Constancy; and that *Egisthus* could never prevail till he had destroyed so good a Counsellor. *Jonas*, in his Song at *Dido's Banquet*, recounted the Facts of the Heroes, and *Achilles* himself was found playing upon the *Harp*, and doing the same thing, when the *Heralds* brought him a Message from *Agamemnon*.

Sometimes the Subject of the ancient Poem was the Formation of the Word, and the wonderful Force of the Elements, as in those Verses which *Apollodorus* has recorded to have been sung before the *Agonists*; even the Lovers of *Penelope*, though it might have been otherwise expected from Persons of their Character, had nothing sang before them but the Labours and Difficul-

ties which the *Greeks* sustained in their Return to their own Country.

here is a Fable, that the *Muses* occasioned the Death of *Adonis*, to revenge themselves of *Venus*, who had inspired them with the Fires of Love ; so that *Calliope* had *Orpheus* and *Cymothene* by *Æagr* ; *Terpsichore* had *Resus* by *Stymo* ; *Cho* had *Linus* by *Magnes*, and so the rest by other persons ; but the generality of Authors suppose them to have been Virgins.

There were several Places consecrated to the *Muses* from whence they had their Names ; as *Heliconiades*, from the Mountain *Helicon*, which *Otus* and *Ephialtes* consecrated to them ; and from *Pieria*, *Pimpla*, and *Libethra*, *Pierides*, *Pimplistes*, *Libethrides* ; *Parnassides*, and *Pegasides*, which were Places made sacred to them by the *Thracians*, Inhabitants of *Bæotia* ; for the *Thracians* applied themselves to the ancient Musick, and found out the Harmony of Poetry, amongst whom were *Ephorus*, *Orpheus*, *Thamyris*, *Museus*, and *Eumolpus*.

Thamyris was the Son of *Philammon* and *Arfia*, or rather of the Nymph *Agriopa* ; he was born at *Odersee*, a City of *Thrace*, which at that Time was very rich and flourishing : As *Thamyris* grew up he became extremely beautiful, and excelled in all sorts of Arts and Knowledge, and in every thing that was commendable ; but his greatest Perfection was in Musick, and his Verse was composed with such graceful Numbers, that they were said to have the *Muses* themselves for their Authors.

He made a Poem concerning the Wars of the Gods against the *Titans*, which had so much Spirit and Grandeur, that it was beyond any thing that had appeared before it : But all his good Parts were spoiled, and his Glory sullied by Vanity, Pride, and Arrogance ; for he became so insolent as to dare to contend with the *Muses* for Superiority ; but, being overcome, they struck him blind, and made him intirely forget all his former Musick, and afterwards he was thrown into Hell, to endure a more lasting Punishment for his Impiety.

The

The three *Sirens*, the Daughters of *Achæolus*, had their lower Parts like Birds, but their Faces like Women: they excelled at the Musick of the Voice, the Pipe, and the Harp, and could so adapt their Song, as to please the Ears, and captivate the Affections of their Hearers, and draw them into their Snares, and destroy them. These Creatures, at the Persuasion of *Juno*, pretended to contend with the *Muses*, who having overcome them, plucked the Feathers out of their Wings, and made themselves Crowns with them, and rendered them incapable of doing the like afterwards. It is likewise said that the Daughters of *Pierius* and *Anippe*, for the like Presumption, were changed into *Pyes*.

The *Swans* were called the Birds of the *Muses*, who are described as very beautiful young Virgins, with Crowns adorned with Feathers, Flowers, and Leaves, especially of the Palm-Tree.

C H A P. XXVII.

Of BACCHUS.

BACCHUS, generally reputed a *Theban*, was the Son of *Jupiter* by *Semele*, a beautiful Daughter of *Cadmus*. *Juno* had some Intimation given her of this Amour, and therefore descending from Heaven in the Shape of a Matron, prevailed with *Semele* to make it a Request to *Jupiter*, and cause him to swear by the River *Styx* to perform it, That he would come to her with all the Majesty that he used when he approached to *Juno*; she had it granted, but it was to her Destruction; for she being mortal, could not sustain the Force of his Lightning and Thunder, but was consumed to Ashes, leaving among them an infant Son, that had been conceived eight Months and no more: He was taken up, and sowed into the Thigh of *Jupiter*, by the *Dæmon Sabazius*.

zius, that so he might compleat his full Time; and therefore he was called *Bimater*, as if he had two Mothers for his Production: This Burden made *Jupiter* go lame, especially when the Horns which the Infant had upon his Head used to prick him.

Some Authors mention nothing of this last matter, but say the *Nymphs* took him out of the Ashes, washed him in a running Spring, and then took care of his Education; or that *Mercury* carried him to them into *Nysa*, a City of *Arabia*, near to *Egypt*. Others say that the *Horæ* or *Hours* performed this Office, and others, that the *Hyades* were his Nurses: It is likewise affirmed that *Jupiter* took him out of his Thigh at *Naxos*, and committed him to the Care of *Philia*, *Coronis*, and *Clide*. This Honour is likewise given to *Ino*, *Autonoe*, and *Agave*, his Mother's Sisters. There is likewise a common Opinion that *Mercury*, by *Jove's* Command, carried him into *Eubœa* to *Macris* the Daughter of *Aristeus*, who first anointed his Lips with Honey, and then took farther Care of him; but *Juno* enraged that he should remain in a Place that was sacred to her, banished *Macris* from *Eubœa*, who thereupon fled to the Country of the *Phæaces*, and nourished him in a Cave. There is a Story likewise that *Liber Pater* or *Bacchus* was the Son of *Jupiter* by *Semele*, but that, the Fact being discovered by *Cadmus*, he took her and the Infant, and put them into a wooden Ark, and that they were carried by the Tides to *Oreatæ*, a Town of the *Laconians*; that *Semele* was found dead, and buried there very magnificently, and the Child was nursed by *Ino* in a Cave, and lived a great while amongst them.

This great Diversity arose because there were several that bore this Name of *Bacchus*: *Tully* mentions five; the first the Son of *Jupiter* and *Proserpine*; the second, who killed *Nysa*, was the Son of *Nile*; the third had *Caprius* for his Father, and reigned in *Asia*, to whom the Ceremonies called *Sabazia* were instituted; the fourth sprang from *Jupiter* and *Luna*, to whom *Orpheus* instituted sacred Rites; and the fifth, who constituted the

Trieterides,

Trieterides, was the Offspring of *Nisus* and *Thione*. *Diodorus* makes but one of the First and the Third, who was the *Bacchus Sabazius*, a *Phœnician*, and one of the great Gods called *Cabiri*.

Bacchus was reputed to be both Male and Female, Old and Young at the same Time; though others, because he generally was represented without a Beard, (except at *Elis*) attribute to him the perpetual Bloom of Youth. Whilst he lived amongst the *Nymphs* he did many wonderful Things, by the Assistance of the *Bacchæ*, who were Women that attended upon him; for it is said, that, when they struck the Earth with their Wands or *Thyrſes*, there sprang out Rivulets of Milk and Honey, and that he himself could do the like; that he cut a Sheep to Pieces, and that it came together whole again, so as to feed in the Pasture.

When he was young, some *Tyrrhenian* Pirates found him asleep upon the Shore, and would have carried him away, when on a Sudden their Masts were encompassed with *Vines*, and their Oars with *Ivy*, and they being struck with Madness leaped into the Sea, where he changed them into *Dolphins*.

After he grew up, *Juno* persecuted him; and as he was wearied with his Flight, and lay down to sleep, an *Amphysbæna*, a Serpent with two Heads, set upon him, and bit his Leg; but he waking, struck it with a Vine Twig, and killed it, there being no other Thing that could have done it. *Juno* afterwards struck him with Madness, and during that Time he wandered through the whole World; and, as he went through *Syria* and *Egypt*, *Proteus* King of the *Egyptians* was the First that received him hospitably; thence he went to *Cybella*, a City of *Phrygia*, where being expiated by *Rhea*, he was initiated in the Ceremonies of *Cybele*: He went thence through *Thrace* to the *Indies*. Then *Lycurgus*, King of the *Edoni*, who lived near the River *Strymon*, highly affronted him; upon which *Dionysus* made him run mad, so that, when he thought to cut down the Vines, he cut off the Legs of his Son *Dryas*, and then cut off the
extreme

extreme Parts of his own Body : By Command of the Oracle, he was thrown into Prison by his Subjects, and torn to Pieces with Horses.

Alcithoe, a *Theban* Lady, is said to have derided those Women that sacrificed to him ; upon which he turned her into a *Bat*, and the Looms of her Companions into Vines and Ivy. *Pentheus*, the Son of *Echion* and *Agave*, because he ridiculed the Solemnities of *Bacchus* called *Orgia*, was cut in Pieces by his own Mother and Sister, who being transported with Fury, took him for a wild Boar.

Several cruel *Dæmons*, *Satyrs*, *Sileni*, and *Tityi*, used to accompany him with Cymbals and huge Exclamations ; he was cloathed with a Leopard's Skin, and drawn in a Chariot by *Lynxes* ; round about him were Tygers, Panthers, and other wild Beasts. Instead of a Sceptre he wore a *Thyrus*, which was a Spear adorned with Vine Branches and Ivy. Crowns of Fir were made Use of in his Sacrifices ; for the Ivy, the *Smilax* or *Ropeweed*, the *Fir* and the *Oak*, were the Vegetables that he delighted in. The *Dragon* was likewise sacred to him ; the *Pheasant* amongst the Birds, because of its Chattering, and the *Narcissus* or *Daffodil* amongst the Flowers, because the Crowns made of it incline Persons to Stupidity, were esteemed sacred to him, as having Qualities resembling Persons that drink to Excess.

The Women who accompanied him as his Priestesses, were called *Mænades*, from their *Madness* ; *Thyades*, from their *Impetuosity* and *Fury* ; *Bacchæ*, from their *depraved Manners* and *Intemperance* ; and *Mimallones*, from their *mimicking* their Leaders. There were likewise in his Train a Multitude of *Nymphs*, *Lenæ*, and *Naiades* ; many of these crowned with Ivy, their Hair loose, and intermixed with Snakes ; their Cloathing only the Skins of Beasts, with *Thyruses* in their Hands, and girt with large Serpents, would run frantick into the Woods, and bring thence Lions and other Creatures, and devour them raw.

Bacchus, in the Wars of the Giants, performed great Actions under the Shape of a *Lion* ; when *Jupiter* to encounter

the
and

ose
ried
into
ave,
lled
tler,
wild

ufed
ons;
in a
Pan-
re he
Vine
of in
d, the
ghted
e Py
d the
se the
were
nbling

stesses
, from
prave
n the
s Train
many o
rmixed
Beas
erpent
thens
v.
ed gra
o enco
ra





rage and commend his Son cried out to him *Euboe*, which was a Word used afterwards in all his Rites and Sacrifices. But there is a Story likewise that, in *Jupiter's* War with the *Titans*, they took *Bacchus*, and cut him in Pieces, but that *Pallas* took his Heart whilst panting, and carried it to *Jupiter*, and that, the Parts being gathered together, he was restored to his Life, and his former Vigour. He is said likewise to have slept three Nights with *Proserpine*. These two Stories are interpreted by the Mythologists, that the Cutting of *Vines* will grow; and that they must stay three Years before any Fruit can be expected from them.

He had several Festivals in many Nations; amongst the rest were the *Trieterica*, so called because celebrated in Memory of his Expedition into *India*, which was finished in three Years. There was another called *Ascolia*, which *Virgil* describes in his *Georgicks*, with his usual Beauties: In these Solemnities the Country People used to hang up little Images of *Bacchus* upon their Vines, in Hopes by that Means to have a plentiful Vintage.

He had several Names, as *Lyæus* from removing Cares; *Euchius* from his plentiful pouring forth Wine; *Lenæus* from the Wine-presses. But most of his Names were from the Cries and Noises they used to make in their furious Ceremonies, as *Iacchus*, *Bromius*, *Eleleus*, *Eucæus*, *Evan*, and many others. He had several Children, as *Staphylus*, *Hymenæus*, *Thyoneus*, and some others, by his beloved Wife *Ariadne*, whom he took out of the Isle of *Naxos*, where she was left deserted by *Theseus*, and honoured her so far, as to place the Crown, which she then wore, amongst the Stars.

We have some other Particulars concerning him, dispersed in the Poetical Story; as that he came to have a peculiar Regard for the *Ivy*, because *Cissus*, one of his Favourites sporting with the Satyrs, was unfortunately killed, and transformed by *Bacchus* into the Plant which bears his Name. It happened that *Silenus* had wandered from his Master, and came to the Court of *Midas*, King of *Phrygia*, who received him very courteously; *Bac-*
chus,

chus, to requite him, promised to give him whatever he would ask : His Request was, that what he touched might be turned into Gold ; which being granted, he soon found the Extravagancy of his Wish, for even his Meat and Drink were changed into that Metal ; upon which he prayed the God to release him from that Misery, which was done by his washing himself in the River *Pactolus*, which from thenceforwards had *Golden Sands*. We find likewise that *Bacchus* was the God of *Dancing*, and of *Divination*.

But to come to that which looks like History : He placed the Seat of his Empire at *Nysa*, a City of *Arabia*, where he was the first that made Use of a Diadem, and found out many Things very useful for Mankind ; for besides the Methods of gathering Honey, and making Wine, of plowing and sowing Corn, with the Knowledge of the Course of the Stars and Planets ; he shewed them how to offer Sacrifices, so as to be most acceptable to the Gods.

He endeavoured to disperse his Benefits and Knowledge to all Mankind, and therefore went through all the World. During his Travels, he left *Mercurius Trifmegistus* to be Counsellor to his Wife, and made *Hercules* his Viceroy in *Egypt*, and placed *Prometheus* next to him in Dignity ; *Bufris* was President of *Phœnicia*, and *Antæus* of *Lybia* ; then he set out with a vast Army of Husbandmen and Women. He carried with him *Triptolemus* and *Mara*, who were to teach the Nations how to plant Vines, and till their Fields : His two Sons *Anchis* and *Macedo* were likewise in his Company, and so was a Genius called *Acratus*, and *Pan* and *Lusus*, who after his Victory came with him into *Iberia*, so called from the River *Iberus*, whence one gave the Name to *Hispania*, the other to *Lusitania* or *Portugal*. Having passed through *Æthiopia*, the *Satyrs* and Abundance of Musicians joined him in *Arabia* ; amongst whom were nine *Virgins*, by the *Greeks* called the *Muses* : From thence passing the *Red Sea*, he penetrated into the utmost Parts of *Asia* and the *Indies*. Having subdued all the Regions

Regions of the East ; upon the first Shore of the Ocean that he came to, near the Rise of the River *Ganges*, in the Mountains of *India*, he placed two Pillars, to shew that there were the utmost Limits of the World.

Having built many Cities, and, amongst the rest, one called *Nysa*, he came to the *Hellespont*, and thence into *Europe* and *Thrace*, where he left *Maro* now grown old, where he built the City *Maronea*. He made his Son *Macedo* King of the Region now called *Macedonia*, and left *Triptolemus* in the Region of *Attica*, there to instruct the Inhabitants.

Bacchus having compleated his *Indian Expedition* in three Years Time, upon his coming home, offered the first Part of his Spoil to *Jupiter*, and sacrificed to him with Incense and Oriental Spices: Then he shewed his Subjects the Magnificence and Solemnity of a Triumph ; then he applied himself to the Affairs of his State, and to enquire how Things had been managed in his Absence, and finding that the Persons he had entrusted had not behaved themselves as they ought, he himself reformed all Abuses, and made good and wholesome Laws, for the Government and Peace of his Dominions, upon which he gained the glorious Title of *Theismophoros*, or the *Law-giver*. All these Matters being settled, he encouraged his Subjects to apply themselves to Trade, for which his Country was placed most conveniently, as lying between two Seas, the *Red-Sea* and the *Mediterranean*.

For his great and good Actions throughout the whole World, he was reputed to be taken into the Number of the Gods : But how great the Extent of his Power was is not determined, but it must undoubtedly have been very large, if, as *Orpheus* tells us, *Jupiter*, *Hades*, the *Sun*, and *Dionysus* were the same Deity.

C H A P. XXVIII.

Of HERCULES.

HERCULES was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena* the Wife of *Amphitryon* the *Theban*, who being gone to War against the *Teleboans*, a People of *Ætolia*, *Jupiter* in the Shape of her Husband had Conversation with her for three Days and three Nights together : *Hercules* was afterwards born at *Thebes*, and was called sometimes the Son of *Amphytrion*, and sometimes of *Jupiter*. There was a Son named *Iphiclus*, and a Daughter *Lao-nome*, born at the same Birth ; this *Iphiclus* was remarkable for his incredible Swiftneſs, as it is deſcribed by *Orpheus*.

Juno began to ſhew her Hatred to *Hercules* before he was born, by ſending Enchantreſſes to hinder *Alcmena's* Labour ; but, that Deſign coming to nothing, the next Night after he was born ſhe ſent two Serpents to aſſault him in his Cradle, but he ſtrangled both of them.

He had the greateſt Maſters to perfect his Education ; *Linus* the Son of *Apollo* inſtructed him in all the Wiſdom and Learning of the Ancients ; *Eurytus* taught him how to handle the Bow ; *Eumolpus* taught him how to ſing, and ſtrike the Harp in the moſt graceful Manner : He learnt the Art of Wreſtling, and all his manly Exerciſes, from *Harpalycus*, the Son of *Mercury* and *Phanope* ; *Caſtor* likewiſe ſhewed him how to manage his Weapons ; and, to accompliſh all, *Chiron* inſtructed him not only in *Aſtronomy* and *Medicine*, but all other Arts, in which he was eſteemed moſt excellent. *Hercules* had large Limbs, and was of a Stature proportionable ; for ſome write that he was four Cubits and a Foot high, and that he had three Rows of Teeth.

Juno had by her Subtlety obtained of *Jupiter*, That whereas *Archippe*, the Wife of *Sthenelus* King of *Mycene*,
was

was with Child at the same Time with *Alcmena*, the Child who was first born should have the Command over the other ; she therefore caused *Archippe* to be delivered at the End of seven Months, and so *Euristheus* had the Power of imposing whatever Labours he pleased upon *Hercules*, in order by that Means to bring him to Destruction.

The first was, to slay the *Lion* that ravaged throughout the *Nemeian* Wood, between *Pblus* and *Cleone*, and destroyed the Herds that were committed to the Charge of *Hercules* by *Amphitryon*. This *Lion*, by *Juno's* Enchantment, had fallen from the Circle of the Moon, and had a Skin that was invulnerable ; *Hercules* in vain attacked it with his Arrows, but then bruising and wearying it with his Club, he strangled it, and tore it in Pieces with his Hands ; afterwards he made a Shield of the Skin, or rather wore it as a Garment.

He assisted *Creon*, Prince of the *Thebans*, and drove away the *Mynice* and *Erginus*, who unjustly imposed a Tribute on them. Upon this *Creon* gave him his Daughter *Megara* to Wife, by whom he had several Sons ; but afterwards being struck with Madness by *Juno*, he slew his Children, imagining them to be Enemies ; but then finding what he had done, he abstained for some Time from all human Conversation. Yet he could not long lie hid, but must be called out to Action ; for there was a *Hydra*, a dreadful Serpent with seven Heads, some say nine, and others fifty, that remained in the Lake of *Lerna*, and infested the whole Country of *Argos* with its Poisons : When any of its Heads were cut off, another sprang up in the Place of it ; to prevent this *Hercules* made *Iolaus*, who drove his Chariot, cut down a neighbouring Wood, and set fire to it, and, as he cut off the Heads, bring lighted Brands to him to sear up the Wound, and by this destroyed the Monster : *Hercules*, as a Reward to *Iolaus*, when he was grown decrepit with Age, restored him to Youth again.

There was a *Hind* in the Mountain of *Manalus*, which had brazen Feet, and golden Horns. *Hercules* was sent to fetch

fetch her ; she was sacred to *Diana*, for which Reason he would not wound her, but was a whole Year in hunting her on Foot, at last, being weary, she fled to the Mountain *Artemisus*, and was taken as she was going to swim over the River *Ladon*, and brought to *Mycene*.

Hercules being commanded to destroy the *Erymanthian* Boar, which had been sent to *Phocis* by *Diana* to punish *Oeneus* for the Neglect of her Sacrifices, in his Passage was very hospitably received by *Pholus*, who in Honour of his Guest opened some Vessels of extraordinary Wine : The *Centaurs* had some Intimation of it, and were resolved to be Partakers, and therefore set upon *Pholus* with Fir-Trees plucked up by the Root, lighted Brands, and Pole-axes. The Fight began : *Nubes*, the Cloud, who was the Mother of *Pholus*, pouring down a great Shower, made the Way slippery, so that they fell, and were beat to Pieces by *Hercules* with his Club, and the Remainder fled : Most of the principal of them being slain, *Pholus* resolved to bury them, as being of his Kindred, when taking out an Arrow from one of their Wounds, the Poison of it infected him without any Remedy ; *Hercules* buried him magnificently in a Mountain, which from him was called *Pholoe*. *Hercules* afterwards took the Boar alive, being got into a Thicket amongst deep Snow, laid him upon his Shoulders, and carried him alive to *Euristheus*, who was almost frightened to death with the Sight of it.

After this, *Augeas* King of *Elis* had a large Stable, which contained three thousand Oxen, and was full of Dung ; *Euristheus* commanded *Hercules* to cleanse it in one Day. *Augeas* promised him if he did it in one Day, because that seemed impossible, to give him the tenth Part of all those Cattle ; but, when he saw it performed by turning the Course of the River *Alpheus* through it, he refused to give him the Reward : Upon which *Hercules* slew him with his Arrows, and gave his Kingdom to *Phyleus*, who had not consented to his Father's Injustice. Some Authors say, that by the Spoils of *Elis* *Hercules*, instituted

tuted the *Olympick Games* to *Jupiter*, which are celebrated every fifth Year, and that he himself challenged all Comers.

Euristheus hearing that near *Stymphalus*, a Lake of *Arcadia*, where *Juno* had been educated, there were Brds called *Stymphalides*, with Wings, Beaks, and Talons of Iron, and that they fed upon Man's Flesh, sent *Hercules* to clear that Place of them; some say he slew them with his Arrows, others that by the Means of some brazen Rattles that had been given him by *Pallas*, and made by *Vulcan*, he so frightened them, that they left *Arcadia*, and fled to the Island *Aetia*.

His next Labour was to bring home the *Bull*, which did extraordinary Damage to the *Cretans*: It seems *Minos*, King of that Island, having got the Dominion of all the *Grecian Seas*, paid no greater Honour to *Neptune* than to the other Gods; upon which *Neptune* sent this *Bull*, which breathed Fire at his Nostrils, to destroy his People: However, *Hercules* brought him to *Euristheus*; and because he was sacred, let him loose into the Country of *Marathon*, where he was afterwards slain by *Theseus*.

Diomedes, King of *Thrace*, the Son of *Mars* and *Cyrene*, had most fierce and cruel Horses that breathed Fire, and were fed with Man's Flesh; for all the Strangers that *Diomedes* could meet with, he threw to them to be torn to Pieces. *Hercules* having first let them devour their Master, slew some, and carried others to *Euristheus*. But here considering the Number and Qualities of these Monsters, it may not be improper to remark what some Authors say, That *Euristheus* hid himself in a brazen Vessel within the City, and that none of these Monsters came within the Gate, but that all his Commands were notified to *Hercules* by a Herald, called *Cepreas*.

Euristheus had a Mind to make a Present to his Daughter *Admeta*, of the *Belt* which was worn by *Hippolyta*, Queen of the *Amazons*; *Hercules* was sent to fetch it; he had but one single Ship, so that *Mygdon* and *Ameycus*,

two Brothers, thought they might obstruct his Passage; he slew them, overcame all *Bebrycia*, and gave it to *Lycus*, who was one of his Companions, who called the Country *Heraclea*. When *Hercules* came to *Themiscyra*, the *Amazons* raised all their Forces to resist him; the first Onset was made by *Procella*, so named from her Swiftness; the next by *Philippis*; then came on *Prothoe* and *Euribæa*, and then *Cæleno*, *Euribya*, and *Phæbe*, the Companions of *Diana*; all these were slain, and then *Deianira*, *Asteria*, *Marpe*, *Tecmesia*, *Alcippe*, were taken Prisoners. *Manalippe*, who was reputed the most valiant of them, could not sustain the Encounter; and, the Rout being total, *Hercules* destroyed the whole Nation. *Hercules* gave *Hippolyta* to *Theseus*, who had accompanied him in this Expedition.

As he was coming home, he found *Hesione*, the Daughter of King *Laomedon*, exposed to a great Whale, which had been sent by *Neptune*. This Monster he encountered, and delivered the Princess: *Laomedon* had promised to give him some excellent Horses if he performed so great an Action, but then refused to deliver them; upon which *Hercules* being enraged, took the City of *Troy*, killed the King, and gave *Hesione* to *Telamon*, who was the first that scaled the Walls, and granted her any of the Captives she would redeem, upon which she ransomed her Brother *Priamus*, who was so called from that Action, whereas his Name before was *Podarcis*. In his Voyage from thence he wrestled with and strangled *Tmolus* and *Telegonus*, the two Sons of *Proceus*, who used to put all Strangers to death that they cou'd overcome at Wrestling. He likewise slew *Surpedon* the Son of *Neptune* with his Arrows, for being a most haughty and cruel Tyrant: After which Victories, he carried home the *Amazonian Belt* to *Euristheus*.

He was no sooner arrived, but there was another Labour prepared for him; *Geryon* King of *Spain*, the Son of *Chrysaoris* and *Calirrhoe*, had Purple-coloured Oxen that devoured all Strangers that were thrown to them;

Geryon

Geryon himself had a threefold Body, and a Dog with two Heads, and a Dragon with seven, besides a Servant equally cruel and diligent, that kept his Oxen. All these were slain by *Hercules* who drove the Oxen from *Gadira*, an Island of the Ocean, to *Tartessus*, which was then the most famous City of *Spain*. He then erected two Pillars, as the Monuments of his Labours; one of which he called *Calpe*, the other *Abyla*, upon the utmost Limits of *Africa* and *Europe*. The two Sons of *Neptune*, *Dercylus* and *Aebion*, are said to have stolen these Oxen for the Beauty of them, and drove them into *Hetruria*; but *Hercules* recovered them. Afterwards the *Sicilians* endeavoured to take them from him, amongst whom were the famous *Leucaspis*, *Podiocrates*, *Buphonas*, and others, who were all overcome by *Hercules*; who having destroyed innumerable Robbers, brought his Oxen over the *Ionian* Sea to *Euristheus*, who sacrificed them all to *Juno*.

Geryon had three Sons, famous for their Prudence and Skill in Martial Affairs, by which they defended their Father's Kingdom; *Hercules* resolving to encounter them, raised an Army in *Crete*, (for the *Cretans* were a warlike People, and the first that took Pay as mercenary Forces) and having succeeded by their Assistance, did many Favours to the Inhabitants of the Island, particularly by destroying all wild Beasts, so as not to leave any of their kind behind them in the Island.

When *Juno* was married she gave *Jupiter* several Trees that bore *Golden Apples*, which were kept by the Nymphs *Hesperides*, who were *Ægle*, *Arethusa*, and *Hesperethusa*, the Daughters of *Hesperus*, the Brother of *Atlas*, under the Guard of a Dragon that was born of *Trypho* and *Echidna*, and had a hundred different Heads, and as many Voices: *Hercules* was commanded to fetch these *Golden Apples*; but not knowing where they grew, the Nymphs, who dwelt near the River *Eridanus*, advised him to go to *Nereus*, who changed himself into various Shapes, but at last sent him to *Prometheus*, by whom he was taught how to slay the Dragon, and so
to

to obtain the Fruit. Some say that *Prometheus* advised him to go to *Atlas*, and hold up the Heavens in his stead, whilst he went to fetch these Apples.

He met with many Encounters in this Expedition: He was challenged to a single Combat by *Cycnus*, the Son of *Mars* and *Cleobulina*, who destroyed all the Strangers that came into *Theffely*, having promised to erect a Temple to his Father with the Heads of them; but *Hercules* soon overcame his Adversary, who was afterwards changed into a *Swan*. Going into *Libya*, he met with *Antæus* the Son of the *Earth*, of so prodigious a Stature, that he was sixty-four Cubits high, and so inhuman, that he forced all Strangers to wrestle with him, and so strangled them: He challenged *Hercules*, who threw him thrice, and thought he had killed him; but, upon his touching his Mother the *Earth*, he still rose up stronger; *Hercules* perceiving this, held him up in his Arms, till by Force, and Squeezing of him, he made him expire.

Going from thence into *Egypt*, he met *Bufris*, the Son of *Neptune* and *Lybis*, who sacrificed all Strangers to his Father; he lay in wait for *Hercules*, but was himself, with his Son *Amphiadamus*, and *Chalbes* his Herald, made Sacrifices upon the same Altar. As he went to *Thebes* through the Mountains of *Libya*, he slew many wild Creatures in those Desarts with his Arrows. Passing over *Arabia*, he beheaded *Emathion*, the Son of *Tubonus*, for being cruel and inhospitable to all Strangers; afterwards going to *Caucasus*, and the *Hyperborean* Mountains, he freed *Prometheus*. In *Calydon* he wrestled with *Achelous*, for the fair *Deianira*, Daughter of King *Oeneus*; *Achelous* changed himself into a Serpent, and then into a Bull, but *Hercules* tore off one of his Horns; and, to redeem it, *Achelous* gave him the Horn of *Amaltha*, the Daughter of *Harmodius*, which he filled with all Manner of Fruits, and then consecrated it to *Jupiter*.

Amongst other of the many Actions which he performed, he subdued the Island *Coos*, and slew *Eurylus*
the

the King and all his Sons, for having given up themselves to all Manner of Injustice: He then married the Princess *Chalchiope*, by whom he had a Son called *Thesalus*, who gave the Name to *Thassalia*. He afterwards overcame *Pyrechmus*, King of *Eubœa*, because he made an unjust War upon the *Bœetians*. When *Albion* and *Borgio*, two Giants, would have hindered his Journey to the *Atlantick* Mountains, in his Fight with them he happened to be in great Danger, for he had spent all his Arrows; upon which he prayed to *Jupiter*, who sent a Shower of Stones, and overwhelmed them; from which there is a Place called the *Stony Field*, in the Province of *Gallia Narbonensis*.

Hercules, after his Conquests in *Iberia* or *Spain*, made himself famous in the Country of the *Celtæ*, or *Gauls*, by destroying Robbers and Oppressors, which he looked upon as so many wild Beasts and Monsters: his Army increasing mightily by the coming of many Soldiers, he built a large and populous City called *Aleſia*, which he made a free City, and the *Metropolis* of the Country.

He opened a Passage through the *Alps* into *Italy*, and came by the *Ligurian* and *Tyrrhene* Coast to the River *Tyber*, from whence going to a little City called *Pallatium*, he was kindly entertained by two of the principal Citizens, *Potitius* and *Pinarius*, to whom he foretold the Grandeur and Glory which that City would arrive to.

Euristheus having received the *Golden Apples*, and finding nothing on Earth that was able to surmount the Virtue of *Hercules*, commanded him to go to the Infernal Regions to bring from thence *Pluto's* Dog *Cerberus*, that had three Heads, and was in every Part monstrous. *Hercules* having performed his Sacrifices to the Gods, went down by a Cave in the Promontory of *Tænarus*; and upon the Banks of *Acheron* found a white *Poplar*, of which he made a Crown, and held the Tree sacred to himself ever after. Passing that River, he saw *Theseus* and *Pirithous* sitting upon a Stone; he released *Theseus*, because his coming there was involuntary; but left *Pirithous*,

ritious, because his own Rashness carried him thither. Then he slew *Menæti*us, who kept the infernal Oxen, because he would have hindered him from taking hold of *Cerberus*; for when *Mæneti*us began to struggle, *Hercules* grasped him so hard, that he broke all his Bones to Pieces. *Cerberus*, upon the Sight of *Hercules*, ran to *Pluto*'s Throne for Succour; but *Hercules* being defended by his Breast-Plate, and the Lion's Skin, laid hold on him, though there would have been no Remedy if he had bit him, the Poison had been so fatal, and brought him up by the Way of *Træzene*; upon his first Sight of the Day he vomited up the Plant *Aconitum* or *Wolfsbane*. The Dog was no sooner brought to *Euristheus*, but he immediately commanded that he should be suffered to go down again into Hell.

Besides the Combats that *Hercules* had with the Giants in their War against *Jupiter*, he slew several others in many Places of the World, amongst whom were *Euritus* and *Ctearus*, the Sons of *Neptune*; after which he erected Altars to the twelve Gods, *Jupiter*, *Neptune*, *Juno*, *Pallas*, *Mercury*, *Apollo*, the *Graces*, *Bacchus*, *Diana*, *Alpheus*, *Saturn* and *Rhea*.

Hercules had a Multitude of Children by several Wives, which it would be too tedious here to enumerate; but amongst all his Conquests, he suffered himself to be insulted over by *Omphale*, Queen of *Lydia*, who made him spin amongst her Women, and would correct him if he did amiss.

He afterwards married *Deianira*, and as he was going to pass a River in *Ætolia*, that had been increased by some sudden Rains, the Centaur *Nessus* proffered his Service to carry *Deianira* over it; which *Hercules* accepting of, passed over before them: *Nessus* on the other Bank was going to offer Violence to *Deianira*, upon which *Hercules* shot him with one of his Arrows that had been infected with the Blood of the *Hydra*; but as he was dying, he gave her his Garment stained with his Blood, telling her, that it was a sure Remedy against any Rival.

After-

Afterwards, when *Hercules* had subdued *Oechalia*, and taken *Iole* from thence, and brought her to a Promontory in *Eubæa*, whilst he erected an Altar that he might return a Sacrifice of Thanks to *Jupiter* for his Victory, he sent *Lycas* to carry the News to *Deianira*, and to tell her that he was coming to her: *Deianira* began to mistrust her Husband's Fidelity, and therefore sent him the Coat that *Nessus* gave her, upon which he fell into such a burning Fever and raging Torments, that not able to endure them, he first threw *Lycas* headlong into the River *Thermopolis*, where he became a Rock, and then made a great Pile of burning Wood upon the Mountain *Ætna*, and cast himself into the midst of it. Some say *Pæas*, that first set Fire to the Pile, became Master of his Arrows. But the common Opinion was that *Philoctetes* got Possession of them, because he buried *Hercules* near the River *Dyra*.

The unfortunate *Deianira* dispatched herself with his Club, leaving only one Daughter named *Macaria*: Amongst his Sons were *Afer*, who gave his Name to *Africa*; *Lydus*, who inhabited the Country of *Lydia*, which before was called *Mæonia*; he had *Hylus* by a Daughter of the River *Ægeus*, called *Melita*, who gave her Name to the Island of *Malta*, and a City in the same: *Scythes* was born to him by a Woman that was half a Snake, and gave his Name to that vast Tract of Land called *Scythia*. It may be imagined how great the Number of Children must be, when there were thirty Persons that went by the Name of *Hercules*, and the Offspring, as well as Actions of all of them were attributed to one, who consequently must have different Titles to be found amongst the Poets.

Hercules was the first that made Use of *Gold Baths*, in which he found an excellent Means to refresh himself after his Labours. He was the first that increased small Cities, by bringing together a great Multitude of Men, and giving them such Laws as might keep them out of Confusion, and that instituted *Publick Games*, or Exercises to encourage Strength, and create an Emulation in his Subjects.

Euristheus, after the Death of *Hercules*, considering the Injuries he had done to the Family, and being afraid lest the *Heraclidæ*, or Offspring of *Hercules*, should conspire against him, forced them by ill Usage to fly to the *Athenians*, and then sent an Embassy, demanding that they should be delivered up to him, or else he would make War upon *Attica*. *Iolaus*, who was then dead, hearing of it in the infernal Regions, was so concerned at the Barbarity, that he got Leave of *Pluto* to revive again, and coming into this World, slew *Euristheus*: And then having done Justice to the Sons of his Master and Friend, willingly departed back to the infernal Shades.

At first, the Sacrifices were celebrated to *Hercules* only as to a Heroe; *Phæstius* coming into *Sycionia*, was the first that reformed that Error, from which Time Lambs were offered to him, for keeping the *Wolves* from the Flocks. Being taken up into Heaven by his Father *Jupiter*, he was married to *Hebe*, the Daughter of *Jupiter*, with great Solemnity; he was esteemed by some to have been one of the twelve Gods of the *Grecians*, though *Dionysus*, *Pan*, and *Hercules* were thought to have been the latest that came to their Knowledge.

Amongst the Persons that had the Name of *Hercules*, the most remarkable were the *Hercules* of *Egypt*, of *Tyre* and of *Greece*, of which last there has been so large a Mention. The *Hercules* of *Egypt* was one of the twelve principal Gods of that Country; he signalized himself in the Wars of the *Giants*, and applied himself wholly to deliver Men from Oppression and Injustice.

He extended his Empire to the Eastern Countries, and so had the Name of the *Indian Hercules*; he afterwards went into *Libya*, where he put *Anæus* to Death, and raised a Column in the utmost Parts of *Africa*; from thence he passed over into *Spain*, where he killed *Geryon* the Tyrant; and from *Spain* he came into *Italy*, where he reigned thirty Years; *Herodotus* reports, that he was

the last of the *Egyptian* Gods, and that he reigned twelve hundred Years.

The *Hercules* of *Tyre* had a Temple built to him by King *Hiram*, and was worshipped at *Tartessus* in *Spain*, where *Hercules's* Pillars stood, for that City was built by the *Tyrian*, and the Sacrifices there offered were after the *Tyrian* Manner. He had a Dog, who running upon the Shore, and biting a *Fish*, is said to have found out the *purple* Colour, which is made by the Blood of that Fish.

Tully proposes *Hercules* as the most perfect Model of Virtue, who exposed himself to all Kind of Dangers for the Good of Mankind ; for he went through the whole World, out of an eager Desire that he might every where establish Peace, Concord and Justice.

C H A P. XXIX.

Of P A N.

PA N is the God of *Shepherds* and *Hunters*, and presides over all Affairs that relate to a Country Life ; he is more particularly the God of the *Mountains*, and the Flocks and Herds that wander upon them, are under his Protection ; he is likewise adored by the *Fishermen*, especially those that live about the Promontories washed by the Sea.

There is scarce any of the Gods, to whom the Poets have given a greater Diversity of Parents ; as that he was the Son of *Cælum* and *Terra*, of *Æther*, of *Jupiter* by *Libris*, or *Oenis*, or *Calisto* ; that he and his three Sisters, the *Parcæ*, were born of *Dæmogorgon* ; that he was the Son of *Penelope* and *Ulysses*, or of *Penelope* and all her Lovers, or of *Penelope* and *Mercury* : This last Opinion

has prevailed; for they say, that whilst *Penelope* kept her Father's Flocks in the Mountain *Taygetus*, *Mercury* (or *Bacchus*, as *Lucian* will have it) fell in Love with her, and finding no other Way to obtain her, changed himself into the Shape of a very handsome white Goat, and so far prevailed, that she brought him a Son called *Pan*, who had Horns upon his Head, and the Beard and Feet of a Goat.

His Father *Mercury* wrapped the new-born Infant in the Skin of a Goat, and so called him into Heaven. He was no sooner there, but he shewed his Skill in Musick, to the Wonder and Delight of all the Gods, and afterwards they made him their Messenger, as well as his Father *Mercury*. He received Part of his Education from *Sinoe*, and other Nymphs of *Arcadia*, in the Mountain *Mænalus*; nor when he grew up was he less forgetful of that Favour; for he used constantly to dance with them, and divert them with the Musick of his Pipe, and wherever they went, to place himself at their Head, as their Conductor.

He is described with a smiling ruddy Face, and two Horns, that reach as high as Heaven, and a Beard that covers all his Breast, with hairy Legs and Thighs, and the Nose, Tail, and Feet of a Goat; he is cloathed with a spotted Skin, and holds a Shepherd's Crook in one Hand, and a Pipe of uneven Reeds in the other; he is crowned with the Pine, that Tree being sacred to him.

Pan was sensible of the Passion of Love, as well as the other Deities, insomuch that he descended from the Heavens into *Arcadia*, and became a Shepherd and Servant to a mortal Man, the Father of *Dryope*, with whom he was enamoured to the last Degree. The Flocks were so delighted with the Musick of his Pipe, that it contributed to the Increase of their Milk in great Abundance.

The Nymph *Echo* was his Wife, or rather his Mistress, by whom he had a Daughter called *Irynge*, who furnished *Medea* with those Filtres by which she engaged the Affections

fections of *Jason*; she afterwards fell in Love with *Narcissus*; but being slighted by him, retired to the Grottos and hollow Places of the Mountains, where she pined away till she had nothing left her but her *Voice*. *Juno* had inflicted this Punishment upon her for her Talkativeness, because when *Jupiter* was with the Nymphs, she would hold the jealous Goddess in Discourse till they had escaped her.

Pan, by changing himself into a most beautiful *Ram*, was entertained by the *Moon*, and so far deceived her, as to make her love him.

He had a Contention with *Cupid*, in which he was overcome, whereupon the little God forced him to fall in Love with the Nymph *Syrinx*, who fled from him with Disdain; her Flight was stopped by a River, upon which she prayed to the *Naiades* for Relief: They caused a sudden Change, so that when he thought he had hold of her, he embraced only a Parcel of Reeds. These Reeds, as he sat sighing and contemplating them on the Banks of the River *Ladon*, being moved by the Wind, and sending forth a gentle Sound, gave him the Thought of imitating it, and forming them into that Pipe, for which he afterwards became so famous.

He is said to have perfected the Graces of his Pipe upon the Mountains called *Nomii*, by the City of *Lycofura*, where was a Town called *Molpeus*, and a Temple dedicated to him by the Title of *Pan Nomius*.

The *Arcadians* kept a perpetual Fire in his Temples. When they returned from hunting, if they had good Success they paid him great Veneration; if otherwise, they whipped his Sides and Shoulders most unmercifully. The Shepherds used to offer Milk and Honey to him in their homely Vessels, and therefore they did not do right who sacrificed *Bulls*, or brought Wine to him in golden Cups, which were proper for the Celestial Deities.

At *Rome* he was worshipped by the Name of *Lupercus* and *Lycæus*, a Temple being built to him at the Foot of the Polatine Hill: The *Luperculia* were Feasts of Purification, celebrated in the Month of *February*; they

were instituted by *Evander*, who being driven from *Arcadia*, was received by King *Faunus*, and permitted to build a small City near the Mount *Palatine*. *Romulus* increased the Ceremonies and Magnificence of these Feasts, in which the *Luperci*, Priests of *Pan*, ran all naked about the City, striking those they met with Thongs, cut out of Goat's Skins, the Women fancying particularly that it helped their Conception of Children, and the Easiness of their Delivery.

As for the other Actions of *Pan*; in the Wars of the *Giants* he enclosed and entangled *Typhon* in his Nets; when the *Gauls* invaded *Greece*, and were just going to plunder the City of *Delphos*, *Pan* struck such a Terror into them by Night, that they all fled without any Attack or any Pursuer; from whence *Panick Terrors* are said to be such as happen without any apparent Reason: *Pan* likewise helped the *Athenians* against the *Medes* in their Sea-fight, under the Conduct of *Miltiades*, for which they dedicated a Grotto to him under the Citadel, and paid him extraordinary Honours.

There is a Story likewise, that *Dionysus*, the Son of *Jupiter* by the Nymph *Arge*, whom he had taken from *Lychis*, a City of *Crete*, and carried to the Mountain *Argillus*, being to go about some great Expedition, made Choice of *Pan* and his *Satyrs* to compose the Flower of his Army; that *Pan* subdued *India*, and afterwards the Country of *Iberia*, so called from a River named *Iberus*, and making that the Place of his Habitation, gave it the Name of *Hispania*.

Orpheus says, that *Pan* signifies the universal Nature, proceeding from the divine Mind and Providence, of which the Heaven, Earth, Sea, and the eternal Fire, are so many Members: Some would have him the same as the *Sun*, by whom all Things are governed and directed. The common Mythologists are of this Opinion, that his upper Parts are like a Man, because the superior and celestial Part of the World is beautiful, radiant and glorious; His Horns denote the Rays of the Sun, as they work upwards, and his long Beard signifies the same

Rays

Rays, as they have an Influence upon the Earth; the Ruddiness of his Face resembles the Splendour of the Sky, and the spotted Skin that he wears is the Image of the starry Firmament: His lower Parts are rough, hairy and deformed, to represent the Shrubs, wild Creatures, Trees and Mountains here below; his amorous Complexion, which causes him to pursue the Nymphs, is the Desire of Generation, which spreads itself through all Beings, who attract Matter proper for that End, from the Moisture which is represented by the Nymphs: His Goat's Feet signify the Solidity of the Earth, and his Pipe seven Reeds, that celestial Harmony that is made by the seven Reeds, that celestial Harmony that is made by the seven Planets. And lastly, his *Sheephook* denotes that Care and Providence by which he governs the universal World.

C H A P. XXX.

Of FAUNUS.

FAUNUS was the Son of *Picus*, King of the *Latins*, who reigned in *Italy* about the Time that *Orpheus* brought the Rites of *Bacchus* into *Greece*; *Faunus* himself was cotemporary with *Pandion*, King of *Athens*; he introduced Religion, and the Worship of the immortal Gods amongst the People of *Italy*, who before that Time had little Devotion or Reverence for them, if the human Sacrifices which he instituted to *Saturn* may be called Religion. He taught them likewise many useful Matters relating to their Husbandry, so that it is not improbable that the *Fauni* were such of his Children or Servants as applied themselves to Agriculture; whereas the *Satyri* and *Sileni* were busied in dressing of Vines, and producing Wine from them.

He deified his Father *Picus*, and placed his Wife *Fauna* or *Fatua* amongst the of Number the Gods; he did it to make her some Amends, because he had beaten her to Death with Myrtle Rods for being drunk; therefore no Myrtle was brought into her Temple, the Vessels were all covered, and when the Women drank, they called it Milk, and not Wine; but she had the extraordinary Quality, that no one saw her, or heard her Name but her own Husband; and therefore the Women sacrificed to her in secret, giving her the Title of *Bona Dea*: She used to foretel Women their Destinies, as *Faunus* did to the Men. They had a Son called *Stercutius*, who was likewise deified for the Good he did to Mankind, by shewing them how to improve their Land, by *dunging* and *manuring* it.

The *Fauni* were the Sons of *Faunus* and *Fatua*, they had Horns on their Heads, and pointed Ears, they were crowned with Branches of the *Pine Tree*, which was sacred to them; they had Hoofs, and their lower Parts were like *Goats*. *Faunus* himself was looked upon as that wild God, whose Voice was heard by Night in the Woods, and frightened People. The *Fauni*, when they met any Persons, especially if they were drunk, would terrify, and stupify them with their very Look, and were the frequent Cause of Miscarriage to big-bellied Women.

Faunalia Sacra were the Festivals kept on the fifth of *December*, with Feasting, Merriment and Dancing; the Country People used to offer *Goats* in Sacrifice to them.

Both the *Fauni* and their Father were worshipped only in *Italy*, being wholly unknown to the *Græcians*.

C H A P. XXXI.

Of SYLVANUS.

TH E Parentage of *Sylvanus* was very obscure, nor is it certain whence he sprang, nor where he was born ; some think him the Son of *Faunus*, but others rather believe him to have been the Son of *Saturn*, whilst he lay hid in *Italy* : This is agreed, that he is the God of the Woods and Shepherds, and the Boundaries of Land. There is no Mention of him amongst the *Græcians*, and yet the *Latins* received the Worship of him from the *Pelafgi*, who came into their Country, and consecrated Groves to his Honour, and appointed solemn Festivals, when Milk used to be offered to him. He is described always in the Company of *Pan*, being of little Stature, with the Face of a Man, and the Legs and Feet of a Goat, holding a Branch of *Cypress* in his Hand.

The Notion of this God was introduced, that Men might think there was no Place which could be without the Presence of a Deity, and that nothing could be done either in the Fields or Forests, but that some God must behold it, and that the Product of every Thing was increased and preserved by the Divine Goodness.

Fenestrella says, that *Pan*, *Sylvanus*, and *Faunus*, were the same Deity.

C H A P. XXXII.

Of the SATYRS.

WHAT was the Original of the *Satyr*s ; Who were their Parents ; When and where they first began to appear in the World ; or for what Reason they came to be esteemed as Deities, is neither delivered down to us, nor explained by any ancient Writer of Authority ; for that they were the Sons of *Saturn* or *Faunus*, is a Story that meets with no Credit.

They are said to be Animals very swift, that run upon all Four, with crooked Hands, human Countenance, Horns upon their Forehead, and their lower Parts like *Goats*, and that they live in the Mountains of *India*. There is another Story, that *Euphemus* passing from *Caria* to the utmost Parts of the Ocean, found out many desert Islands, and being forced by Storm to land upon one of them called *Satyrída*, he found Inhabitants covered with yellow Hair, that had Tails not much less than Horses, that they did not speak, but ran directly to the Women that were with them, and if not prevented, would have laid violent Hands upon them. A third Account is in that Expedition which *Hanno* the *Carthaginian* made to the Parts of *Libya*, lying beyond *Hercules's* Pillars ; that they came to a great Bay called the *Western Horn*, in which was an Island, upon which they could find or see nothing by Day-light but Woods, and yet in the Night they saw a great many Fires, and heard an incredible and astonishing Noise of Drums and Trumpets, it being the Opinion, that a great Number of *Satyr*s had their Dwelling there. When such Monsters appeared to Mankind, that which was so terrible and admirable, was thought to have something in it of Divinity ; and whereas those *Satyr*s wandered in the Woods, the rude Shepherds





herds worshipped them, that they might spare their Flocks when they met them.

The Custom was to offer all Sorts of Fruit, but more especially Grapes and Apples, to the *Satyr*s. They were the constant Companions of *Bacchus*; they delighted in such Discourse and Conversation as was reproachful; though others say, that at first it was only pleasant, lively, moral, and full of Variety; as they grew old, they came to have the Name of *Sileni*.

C H A P XXXIII.

Of SILENUS.

THE *Sileni* were as numerous as the *Fauni*; there was one more ancient than all the rest, and more famous, but there is no Account given whose Son he was. Some say he was born in *Malea*, a City of the *Lacedæmonians*, others in *Nysa*, a City of *India*, and that he was the Fosterer of *Bacchus*, and afterwards his Tutor, and constant Attendant and Counsellor.

He is described as an old Man, bald headed, with a flat Nose, and large Forehead, which denotes the Physiognomy of one that is insolent and given to Wine. Large Ears, a short fat Body, with a great Belly; being general thought to be drunk, he rides upon a Saddle-backed Ass, or supports his reeling Steps with a Staff; sometimes he has a *Cantharus*, or great Can in his Hand, with the Handle of it much worn, by the frequent Use he makes of it.

Some say, that *Silenus*'s Ass was advanced to the Skies for the Service he did to *Jupiter* in his Wars against the Giants; others, that it had that Reward given to him by *Bacchus*, because when he fought against the *Indians*,
the

the *Asses* begun to bray, and so frightened and disordered the *Elephants*, that it gained the Victory.

When *Bacchus* went his Expedition to *Tarsus*, he left the most ancient of the *Sileni* in *Italy*, to cultivate the Vines there, which was the Reason that there were so many Statues erected to their Honour in that Country.

The *Sileni* were thought to be mortal, because there were several of their Sepulchres in the Region about *Pergamus*; but the *Fauni*, the *Satyrs*, the *Sileni*, the *Bacchi*, the *Tytiri*, and the *Panes*, being all of a like Nature, were reputed to be Dæmons and Ministers to the other Gods; they were all called by the Name of *Incubi*, being thought to be amorous of Women, and desirous of their Embraces; for there is no Doubt but in such lonely and secret Places, there were many ill Things done under their Names, and the Crimes were attributed to Dæmi-Gods, which were perpetrated by Mortals.

There is this Account amongst the Historians concerning *Silenus*, that he was the first of all the Kings that reigned at *Nyssa*; that his Original is not known, it being beyond the Memory of Mortals; it is likewise said that he was a *Phrygian*, who lived in the Reign of *Midas*, and that the Shepherds having caught him by putting Wine into the Fountain he used to drink of, brought him to *Midas* who gave him his long Ears. It is probable, that he was one of the Princes of *Caria*, who was famous for his Wisdom and Learning. The Fable of *Midas's* lending him his long Ears, only shewed the great Knowledge he had in all Things. *Silenus* being seized, purchased his Liberty with this remarkable Sentence, *That it was best not to be born, but the next Degree of Happiness was to die quickly.* *Virgil* makes *Silenus* deliver a very excellent and serious Discourse concerning the Creation of the World, when he was scarce recovered out of his Fit of Drunkenness; which makes it appear that of Drunkenness *Silenus* is charged with, had something in it mysterious, and that approached to Inspiration.

C H A P. XXXIV.

Of T E R M I N U S.

T E R M I N U S was a square Stone, or large wooden Post set up in the Fields; this was supposed to be a Deity, and to have the Limits of the neighbouring Grounds under his Protection; sometimes they put a Head to it, wrapped it up in Linen, perfumed it, and set Crowns upon it.

The *Termini* were *Roman* Deities, the Ceremonies of whose Worship were first introduced by *Numa*, to prevent Men from encroaching upon their Neighbours Lands: They were so sacred, that whosoever durst remove them, or transfer them to another Place, his Head became devoted to the Gods, so that it was lawful for any one to kill him.

There were Feasts kept yearly upon the Twenty-third of *February*, to refresh the People's Memories in the Knowledge of their Land-marks; the Offerings at first were Wheat-cakes, and the First-fruits of the Fields, with Milk; but no Animal might be sacrificed, because Land-marks ought to be settled by a mutual Agreement, and not by Force, and the Effusion of Blood: However, in After-times Lambs and Sows that gave Suck were offered to the *Termini*, and the Blood was sprinkled upon them.

A Temple was dedicated to *Terminus* by *Numa Pampilius*, upon the *Tarpeian* Hill; and it was remarkable for having the Top of it lie open.

C H A P. XXXV.

Of PRIAPUS.

PRIAPUS was said to be the Son of *Dionysus* and *Nais*; or, as others will have it, of *Chione*; but the more common Opinion is that *Venus* conceived by *Dionysus* before he undertook his Expedition into *India*; but during that Time she married to *Adonis*. Upon the Return of *Bacchus* she met him in a triumphant Manner, and crowned him with Garlands of Roses, but would not accompany with him any longer, being ashamed of her Inconstancy. In this Condition she retired to *Lampsacus*; where, being about to be delivered, *Juno* pretended to come to her Assistance; but hating any Thing that might be of the Offspring of *Semele*, she made the Infant so deformed, that his Mother could not endure the Sight of him. Having given him the Name of *Priapus*, she left him at *Lampsacus*, where he was educated; but after some Time, for his vicious Practices, he was banished the Country. The Inhabitants thereupon being infected with a grievous Disease, consulted the Oracle of *Dodona*, which advised them to recall *Priapus* into their Country; which they did, and built Temples, and offered Sacrifices to him, and worshipped him as the Protector of their Vineyards and Gardens, who could defend their Fruit from mischievous Birds and Thieves, and punish such as endeavoured to hurt or blast them with their Incantments.

His Image is described naked, with a distorted Countenance, and Hair disheveled, crowned with Garden-Herbs, with a Sicle in his Hands, to cut and prune superfluous Branches, or as an Ensign of Terror and Punishment. Being set up in Orchards after the Manner of a Scarecrow, and made of the first Piece of Wood that came to the Hands of the Peasant, it was often doubtful whether

ther he should make a God of it, or commit it to the Flames; it was not very regularly carved, or beautiful, so that generally the Feet were wanting.

He is called *Hellespontiacus*, because *Lampsacus* is situated upon the *Hellepont*. There was a Port called *Priapus*, and a City situated upon the Sea Coast near *Dardania*, where *Priapus* was worshipped with more than ordinary Solemnity; and this might give Rise to the Opinion, that *Priapus* was a God held in special Honour by the Mariners.

There was no other Beast offered to him but the *Ass*, because as *Priapus* was going to violate the Chastity of *Vesta*, as she lay asleep, *Silenus's* *Ass* brayed, and awakened the Goddess, and so prevented all farther Mischief; the Nymph *Lotis* flying from him, was changed into the *Lotus* Tree, whose Fruit is so pleasant, that whosoever tastes it forgets his own Country.

Priapus was said to be the Son of *Bacchus*, that is, the *Sun*, and *Venus*, that is, *Moisture*, to shew that all Trees, Plants and Fruits, are engendered and maintained by the Heat of the Sun, and their own radical Moisture.

C H A P. XXXVI.

Of FLORA.

F L O R A is the same Goddess with *Chloris* or *Verdure*, the Wife of *Zephyrus*; she is adorned with much Finery and Gracefulness, and dressed with Variety of Flowers, of which she is the Goddess; for the Ancients would intimate by this Match, that *Flora*, or the natural Heat of the Plant, must concur with the Influence of the *Air*, and the Moisture of the warmest Wind, for the Production of *Flowers*. There were a great many Deities

ties multiplied by the *Romans* upon this Occasion ; amongst others, *Proserpina* has Charge over the Plant whilst it is *creeping out of the Ground* ; the God *Nedius* whilst it *knots*, and the *Flower is wrapt up within the Bud* ; the Goddess *Volutia* whilst the *Leaves are dilating themselves* : and *Flora* when the Blossom is in its full Bloom and Beauty : So *Lactucina* presides over Corn when there is *Milk* in it ; *Matura* when it *ripens*, and *Hosilina* when it shoots out into *Ears*. and *Tutelina* when it is *reaped*. *Robigus* had a Festival instituted to him by *Numa* on the 25th of *April*, called *Robigalia*, for driving away the Blaft that happens to *Corn* in the *Ear*, through too much Drought.

The noted Story is, that *Flora* was a Courtezan, who got a great Sum of Money by her immodest Practices, and made the *Roman* People her Heir, upon Condition that the Games called *Floralia* might be celebrated annually on her Birth-Day : But that the Senate, to cover so scandalous a Matter, pretended they were instituted in Honour of the Goddess of *Flowers* ; for *Flora* was one of the Deities that long before that Time was honoured by the *Sabines*, and received by the *Romans*, when they two became one People. The *Floralia* were celebrated in the *Campius Martius*, being first proclaimed by the Sound of Trumpet : During the Time of the Festival, the *Ædiles* scattered Beans, Pease, and other Pulse amongst the People ; at last they came to that Excess of Indecency, by Persons appearing naked, that when *Cato*, that severe Censor of Manners, came to be a Spectator, the *Romans* had so much Remains of Modesty left, that they would not proceed, till a Person of his Probity and Virtue had made his *Exit*.

C H A P. XXXVII.

Of FERONIA.

FERONIA was the Goddess of Groves, Orchards, and such Trees as bear Fruit. What Parents she might have, where born or educated, is not delivered down to us; she was Wife to *Jupiter Anxur*, so called because he was worshipped in that Place. When the *Lacedæmonians* were offended at the Rigour of *Lycurgus's* Laws, they resolved to seek out for some new Plantation; and after a long and dangerous Voyage at Sea, they arrived in a Part of *Italy*, where to shew their Gratitude for their Preservation, they built a Temple to the Goddess *Feronia*, so called from their bearing patiently all that had happened to them in their Passage: This Temple was situated in a Grove, under the Hill *Soraſte*; the Town or Grove casually taking Fire, the Inhabitants ran to remove and preserve the Image, when on a sudden the Fire was extinguished, and the Grove became green and flourishing, as it was before that Accident. The Priests, and such as were inspired by this Goddess, used to walk bare foot upon burning Coals without any Hurt; which Spectacle every Year brought together a great Concourse of People. Servants were made free in her Temple, and received the Cap, which was the Badge of their Liberty; for which they worshipped her as their Protectress.

C H A P. XXXVIII.

Of POMONA and VERTUMNUS.

POMONA was a Nymph of *Latium*, worshipped as the Goddess of *Fruits* and *Gardens*. Whilst she was busy looking after her Plantations, *Vertumnus*, a principal God amongst the *Romans*, so called from the Power he had of *turning himself into any Shape*, fell in Love with her ; and taking the Likeness of an old Matron, came into her Garden, saluted her, commending the Beauty of it, and the Pains she took to make it agreeable, and from the Contemplation of the Vine's being supported by the Elm, fell into a Discourse of the Usefulness and Happiness of a married Life : The Discourse prevailed but little, till throwing off his Disguise, he appeared as a young God, with his Rays darting like the Sun from beneath a Cloud ; the Nymph at the Sight was soon fired with a mutual Flame, and they became a happy Couple.

Vertumnus is an Emblem of the Year, which turns it self into Variety of Shapes, according to the Multitude of its Productions in different Seasons ; but is at no Time more graceful than when *Pomona*, the Goddess of ripe Fruits, submits to his Embraces.

There was no God had more Images erected to him than *Vertumnus* : The *Romans* held him to be the God of *Thoughts*, since nothing is more inconstant than Mens Thoughts and Actions, or that admits of greater Variety. He was esteemed the God of *Tradesmen*, from the *Turns* and *Changes* they make with their *Merchandizes*. Some think he was called *Vertumnus* from *turning* the Lake *Curtus* in the River *Tibris*. His Festivals were called *Vertumnalia*, and celebrated in *October*.

The Historians say he was an ancient King of the *Tuscans*, and that he taught his People the Way of planting

ing Orchards, Gardens and Vineyards, and the Manner of cultivating, pruning and grafting of Trees; for which Reason he is painted with a Garland of all Sorts of Flowers upon his Head, a Pruning Hook in one Hand, and ripe Fruits in the other.

C H A P. XXXIX.

Of the NYMPHS.

THE *Oreades*, or *Oresteades* were *Nymphs* inhabiting the *Mountains*; they were the Daughters of *Heccateus*, by a Daughter of *Phoroneus*; but rather, as *Homer* says, they were the Daughters of *Jupiter*: Some reckoned only five of them, but *Diana* had a Thousand to attend her. These *Nymphs* were the first that diverted Mortals from eating one another, and raw Flesh, by shewing how to feed on Acorns and Chesnuts. *Melissa* was the first that found Honey in *Peleponnesus*, which she imparted to her Companions, who were so delighted with it, that ever afterwards they called *Bees* by the Name of *Melissæ*, from their Benefactress. These *Nymphs* presiding over Mountains, had likewise the Care of Trees and wild Beasts, for they would have nothing to do with tame Animals and Pastures. The *Dryades*, who were the *Nymphs* of Woods and Forests, had their peculiar Trees, with which they were thought to be born, and to perish, to be refreshed when the Rain descended gently on them, and to grieve when the Winter deprived them of their Leaves. There are several Stories of *Nymphs*, that have done Favours to those who have preserved their Trees, and of others that have destroyed those that hurt them: The Father of *Paræbius* being about to cut down a spreading Oak, there appeared to him a *Nymph*, who upon her Knees beseeched him to spare the Tree, because

C H A P. XXXVIII.

Of POMONA and VERTUMNUS.

POMONA was a Nymph of *Latium*, worshipped as the Goddess of *Fruits* and *Gardens*. Whilst she was busy looking after her Plantations, *Vertumnus*, a principal God amongst the *Romans*, so called from the Power he had of *turning himself into any Shape*, fell in Love with her ; and taking the Likeness of an old Matron, came into her Garden, saluted her, commending the Beauty of it, and the Pains she took to make it agreeable, and from the Contemplation of the Vine's being supported by the Elm, fell into a Discourse of the Usefulness and Happiness of a married Life : The Discourse prevailed but little, till throwing off his Disguise, he appeared as a young God, with his Rays darting like the Sun from beneath a Cloud ; the Nymph at the Sight was soon fired with a mutual Flame, and they became a happy Couple.

Vertumnus is an Emblem of the Year, which turns it self into Variety of Shapes, according to the Multitude of its Productions in different Seasons ; but is at no Time more graceful than when *Pomona*, the Goddess of ripe Fruits, submits to his Embraces.

There was no God had more Images erected to him than *Vertumnus* : The *Romans* held him to be the God of *Thoughts*, since nothing is more inconstant than Mens Thoughts and Actions, or that admits of greater Variety. He was esteemed the God of *Tradesmen*, from the *Turns* and *Changes* they make with their *Merchandizes*. Some think he was called *Vertumnus* from *turning* the Lake *Curtus* in the River *Tibris*. His Festivals were called *Vertumnalia*, and celebrated in *October*.

The Historians say he was an ancient King of the *Tuscan*s, and that he taught his People the Way of planting

ing Orchards, Gardens and Vineyards, and the Manner of cultivating, pruning and grafting of Trees; for which Reason he is painted with a Garland of all Sorts of Flowers upon his Head, a Pruning Hook in one Hand, and ripe Fruits in the other.

C H A P. XXXIX.

Of the NYMPHS.

THE *Oreades*, or *Oresteades* were *Nymphs* inhabiting the *Mountains*; they were the Daughters of *Hæccateus*, by a Daughter of *Phoroneus*; but rather, as *Homer* says, they were the Daughters of *Jupiter*: Some reckoned only five of them, but *Diana* had a Thousand to attend her. These *Nymphs* were the first that diverted Mortals from eating one another, and raw Flesh, by shewing how to feed on Acorns and Chesnuts. *Melissa* was the first that found Honey in *Peleponnesus*, which she imparted to her Companions, who were so delighted with it, that ever afterwards they called *Bees* by the Name of *Melissæ*, from their Benefactress. These *Nymphs* presiding over Mountains, had likewise the Care of Trees and wild Beasts, for they would have nothing to do with tame Animals and Pastures. The *Dryades*, who were the *Nymphs of Woods and Forests*, had their peculiar Trees, with which they were thought to be born, and to perish, to be refreshed when the Rain descended gently on them, and to grieve when the Winter deprived them of their Leaves. There are several Stories of *Nymphs*, that have done Favours to those who have preserved their Trees, and of others that have destroyed those that hurt them: The Father of *Paræbius* being about to cut down a spreading Oak, there appeared to him a *Nymph*, who upon her Knees beseeched him to spare the Tree, because

cause her Life was bound up in it; but he being inexorable felt the fatal Effects of his destroying it, by the Ruin of himself and Family. But *Arcas* was rewarded by the Marriage of a *Nymph*, whose Oak he had preserved by turning a River that had sapped the Roots of it, and in a little Time would otherwise have overthrown it.

The Ancients thought all the *Nymphs* in general were the Offspring of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, and were themselves the Mothers of Rivers. *Orpheus* calls them all *Hamadryades*; they were well-shaped, beautiful, and charming Virgins, distinguished into several Ranks; some were *Celestial*, which were thought by the Ancients to be the Souls or Intellects which govern the Spheres, and these they called the *Muses*, who dispersed the Influences of the Stars upon the Earth: Some were *Terrestrial*, as the Nurses of *Ceres* and *Bacchus*; the *Naiades* delighting in *Waters*, the *Napeæ* in *Meadows* and *Flowers*, the *Limniades* in *Lakes*, the *Ephydriades* in *Fountains*, in which they used to hide themselves. The *Sea Nymphs* were in great Numbers called *Nereides*, from *Nereus* their Father.

These *Nymphs* denote the Power of *Moisture*, which diffuses itself through every Thing, and how the Nature of Water contributes to the Procreation of all Things, and to the Nourishment of *Ceres* and *Bacchus*, that is, of whatever conduces to the necessary Support or Pleasure of human Life.

Pausanias having mentioned the Nymph *Leleæ*, Daughter of *Cepheus* and *Nomia*, a Native of *Arcadia*, says, that it was the Opinion of the ancient Poets, that the *Nymphs* were not altogether free from Death, or immortal, but that their Years were in a Manner innumerable; that Prophecies were inspired by the Nymphs, as well as the other Gods, and that they had foretold the Destruction of several Cities; they were likewise esteemed as the Authors of Divination.

Though *Goats* were sacrificed to them, yet their constant Offerings were *Milk*, *Oil*, *Honey* and *Wine*; it is remarkable, that the Sacrifices were adapted to the Nature of the several Gods, to the Celestial Fires, Lights, and
whatever

whatever was most agreeable to the Sight; to the Aerial Deities, Harmony, sweet Incense, and whatever might perfume the Air, and please the Smell or Hearing; but as to the watry and terrestrial Gods, the Sacrifices had more Relation to the Taste, and were of a grosser Nature.

Of the PENATES.

C H A P. XL.

TH E *Penates* were the Gods who received Infants into their Protection, immediately after *Lucina* had performed her Office to them: They were esteemed the Gods by whom we breathe, understand and live; it is said by the Ancients, that they were *Jupiter*, *Juno*, *Minerva* and *Vesta*; they had their Names, either from the Plenty of Provision they afford to Mankind, or from their being placed in the most inward and secret Parts of Heaven, where, together with *Jupiter*, they held their Councils. Some of these *Penates* presided over Kingdoms and Provinces, others over Cities, and the inferior Sort of them over private Houses; they were honoured in Palaces by a perpetual Fire, and in particular Families by offering some of that which was served to the Table.

Dardanus brought the *Penates* out of *Samothracia* into *Phrygia*, and *Aeneas* carried them from *Troy* to *Italy*, where they had the Titles of the great Gods, the beneficent Gods, and the magnificent Gods; the Nature and Shape of them were Mysteries, it seems, not to be pryed into, and we have only this Account from *Timæus*, that they were iron and brazen Gods, and earthen Ware brought from *Troy*.

C H A P. XLI.

Of the L A R E S.

THE *Lares* were the Sons of *Mercury* and the Nymph *Lara*, who had her Tongue cut out by *Jupiter*, for revealing his Amours to *Juno*; he ordered *Mercury* to carry her to Hell, as a Place proper for her future Silence: During her Passage *Mercury* ravished her, and she brought forth the Dæmons called *Larus*: They are painted like young Boys, with Dog-skins about their Shoulders, and having a *Dog* always by them, to shew they are the faithful Preservers of the Places committed to their Charge; they are described likewise with their Heads covered, which is a Sign of Liberty, and denotes that Men in their own Houses ought to be free, and protected from Wrong and Violence. Some think that whatever is said of the *Penates*, may be said of the *Lares*; their Sacrifices were the same; as the first Fruits of the Earth, Wine, Incense, and Garlands of Flowers.

The *Romans* at first offered Boys in Sacrifice to them, but those barbarous Rites were altered into other Ceremonies, as offering the Heads of Poppies, Woollen Balls, and Images of Straw, in the Stead of them; the Feasts called *Compitalia*, in the Month of *January*, were observed to their Honour, because they were Keepers of the Highways, and did not only watch for the Preservation of private Men, but for the Guard of the Empire, and therefore at that Time there were always Sacrifices for the Welfare of the Publick. Some of the Ancients thought, that the Souls of Men, when free from the Body, became a Sort of *Dæmons* or *Lemures*; that they who were kind to their Families, and watched over their Preservation, had the Name of *Lares*; whereas the others were called *Larvæ*, who for a Punishment of their Crimes committed in their Life-time, were condemned

to wander continually, affrighting good Men, and plaguing the Wicked.

The *Romans* had a private Place in their Houses called *Lararium*, in which, among the Statues of their Gods. were their *Lares*, and the Figures of their Ancestors, and such as had bestowed some considerable Favours upon them, so that all partaking of the same Incense, had some Share of their Worship.

C H A P LXII.

Of the GENII.

THE *Genii* were confounded with the forementioned Deities. The Fable tells us, that *Genius* was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Terra*, of human Shape, but of a doubtful Sex, and was afterwards called *Jugdisse*: *Genius* was thought to be of that Spirit of Nature which begets all Things, assists at all Generations, and protects whatever is produced; the Birth-Day and the Marriage-Bed, had the Name of *Genial* from his Influence, and all Things were agreeable to him that tended to Mirth and Pleasure. Not only Men, but Cities, Places, and indeed every Thing, had its peculiar *Genius*; but there was commonly two assigned to each Person, a good and an evil *Genius*; and these were thought to attend him from the Cradle to the Grave. The *Palm Tree* was sacred to the *Genius*; and his Offerings were *Flowers*, *Wine*, *Incense*, parched *Corn*, and *Salt*, but no Blood was to be shed upon the Solemnity of the Birth-day. The good *Genius* amongst the *Greeks* had a Temple in the Way that leads to the Mountain *Mænalus*, and at the End of Supper they offered him a Cup filled with Wine and Water. Amongst the *Romans*, the Flatterers brought in the Custom

of swearing by the *Genius* of the Emperor, and *Caligula* put many Persons to Death that refused it.

There is a Story, that when *Ulysses* came amongst the *Temeſſians*, they ſlew one of his Companions ; to appeaſe his *Genius*, which afflicted them with many Calamities, they were forced yearly to offer one of their moſt beautiful Virgins to him : At laſt, *Euthymus*, who had been Victor in the *Olympick* Games, being admitted into the Temple, fought with the *Genius*, who was of a very black Complexion, a terrible Shape, and cloathed in a *Wolf's* Skin, beat him out of the City, and made him take Refuge in the Sea, and ſo released the Virgin ; whoſe Beauty became the Reward of ſo deſperate an Undertaking. *Brutus* is likewiſe ſaid to have ſeen his *evil Genius* in a monſtrous and horrid Shape the Night before his Fight, who being aſked what he was, ſaid, *I am thy evil Genius* : *Brutus*, *thou ſhalt ſee me at Phillippi*. *Brutus*, not at all diſcompoſed, answered, *I will ſee thee*. The Event next Day proved fatal, by the Loſs of the Battle.

C H A P. XLIII.

Of ſome Deities that accompany Mankind from their Birth to their Grave.

IT would be too tedious to enumerate the ſeveral Deities that were ſaid to have Care of *Infants* ; the moſt conſiderable Deities that attended the *Marriage Solemnities*, and *Women* in their *Labours*, have been mentioned before ; they were as many Deities as Circumſtances of Life, or uſeful Offices in a Family, ſuch as *cleaving of Wood*, and *sweeping the Chamber*, whoſe Names ſhew what was the peculiar Thing they preſided over : *Edulia* gave the *Infants Meat*, *Potica Drink*, *Cuba* and *Cunina* rocked

rocked them in their Cradles, *Rumina* preserved them when sucking at the Breast : She had a Temple at *Rome*, where they offered Milk to her. As Persons grew up, so their Deities to be worshipped by them increased : *Murtia* had her Temple upon the Mount *Aventine*, as the Goddess of *Idlenejs*, that made People lazy ; *Mediatrina* was so called from curing sick Persons ; at her Feast in *September*, the *Romans* drank new Wine mixed with old, which served them instead of Physick. *Quies*, or *Rest*, had her Temple without the City of *Rome* ; *Horta*, the Goddess who invites Men to great Enterprizes, had a Temple which stood always open. In short, as every Part of the Body was placed under the Influence of some Celestial Constellation, so it was assigned to some God, as its particular Guardian. But their last Goddess was *Libitina*, who by some was thought to be *Proserpine*, or the infernal *Venus* : In her Temple the rich Man's Heir might be furnished with all Things, either necessary or superfluous, for the Funeral of his departed Benefactor.

C H A P. XLIV.

Of NEREUS, and the Nereides.

HAVING taken Notice of the Celestial and Terrestrial Deities, it may not be improper to mention some of those that belong to the Water.

Nereus was the Son of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, his Education and Authority were in the Waters, his Residence more peculiarly in the *Ægean Seas* ; he was looked upon as a Prophet : When *Hercules* was ordered to fetch the Golden Apples of the *Hesperides*, he went to the Nymphs that lived in the Grotto's of *Eridamus*, to know whereabouts in the World he might find them. The Nymphs sent him to *Nereus*, who changed himself from one Form

to another, but was held so fast by *Hercules*, till he returned to his first Shape, that he was obliged to tell him what he enquired for. *Nereus*, by his Sister *Doris*, had fifty Daughters, called *Nereides*, who used to play and dance in the Sea, about the Chariot of *Neptune*.

They were esteemed very handsome, insomuch that *Cassiope*, the Wife of *Cepheus*, King of *Æthiopia*, after having triumphed over all the Beauties of her Age, daring to compare herself with the *Nereides*, raised their Indignation against her to such a Degree, that they sent a prodigious Whale into the Country, so that to appease them she was commanded by the Oracle to expose her Daughter *Andromeda*, bound to a Rock, to be devoured by this Monster; the Oracle was obeyed, but *Perseus*, by his Valour, delivered *Andromeda*, and procured *Cassiope* to be taken into Heaven.

C H A P. XLV.

Of TRITON.

IT is not agreed who were the Parents of *Triton*, whether *Neptune* and *Amphitrite*, and *Neptune* and *Celano*, or, *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, or *Noreus*; he was a Sea God, the Herald and Trumpeter of *Oceanus* and *Neptune*; the upper Part of his Body to the Navel, as likewise his Voice was human; he had two Fore-feet like a Horse, else his lower Parts were like a Dolphin, with a double forked Tail, that resembled a Half-Moon; his Hair was like Wild Parsley, his Eyes blue, his Mouth very large, his Shoulders of a purple Colour, and he was covered all over with little Scales; sometimes he is described riding on a Chariot, drawn by Horses of a Sky Colour.

He used frequently to take away the Cattle grazing in the Fields of *Tanagra*, and sometimes destroyed the smaller

smaller Vessels; to appease him they offered him Wine, and he being pleased with the Smell, drank freely of it, went to sleep, and falling from an Eminence upon the Shore had his Head cut off by one of the *Tanagrians*.

He had a Daughter named *Tristia*, a Priestess of *Minaerva*, who, by the God *Mars*, brought him a Grandson called *Menalippus*. There were several of these *Tritons*, that were all of the same Shape, and the constant Attendants upon *Neptune*, and the Protectors of Sea-faring Persons.

CHAP. LXVI.

Of INO and PALÆMON.

ANother of the Sea-Deities was *Ino*, the Daughter of *Cadmus* and *Harmonia*, and Wife of *Athamas* King of *Thebes*: The most general Opinion is, that because of *Juno's* Ill-will to *Thebes*, upon Account of *Bacchus's* being born there, and to *Ino* in particular, for bringing him up, *Athamas* ran mad, and in one of his Fits killed *Learches*, a Son of his by *Ino*: She fearing the same Fate, took up her other Son *Melicerte*, and running to the Sea-side, leaped from the Rock *Molyris* with him into the Sea: They were kindly entertained by *Neptune* and the *Nereides*, and had the Honour to be made Sea-Deities: However, the Mother, as some say, was thrown up by the Waves, and buried at *Megara*, and the Son likewise at the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*. Others will have it, that he was conveyed thither by a *Dolphin*, where he was adored as a God, his Name changed into *Palæmon*, and the Rock *Molyris* consecrated to him. *Sisypus* his Father's Brother, at that Time King of *Corinth*, in memory of him increased the Solemnities of the *Isthmian Games*.

which had formerly been celebrated in honour of *Neptune* only. He is otherwise called *Portunus*, and painted with a Key in his right Hand, as securing the *Ports* from Invaders ; Adorations were paid to him chiefly by *Tenedos*, and the Sacrifice offered to him was an Infant. *Ino* is otherwise called by the *Greeks*, *Lencothea*, by the *Latins*, *Matuta*, being reputed the Goddess that ushers in the Morning ; and therefore probably adored by the Mariners, because the Morning Light and Breezes are comfortable to them in their Distress.

C H A P. XLVII.

Of GLAUCUS.

THE Story of this God is very fanciful, and shews the Extravagance of the Poetical Invention : He was the Son either of *Polybius*, the Son of *Mercury*, and *Eubæa*, or of *Phorbus* and *Panopea*, or of *Neptune* and *Nædes*, else of *Pasiphae* ; others make *Antheden* the Name of his Father, others of his Country, there being a City of that Name in *Beotia*. He carried off *Ariadne* from the Island *Dia*, and was therefore bound fast by *Bacchus* with Vine-Twigs : He ravished *Syma*, the Daughter of *Iolemes* and *Doris*, and took her with him into *Asia* ; after that he fell in Love with *Europia* the Daughter of *Myreus*, and then with *Hydra* the Daughter of *Scyllus* the *Sicyonian* Diver. He was a notable Swimmer, and therefore named *Pontius*. He was the Builder of the Ship *Argo*, and Commander of it, when *Jason* fought with the *Tyr-rhenians*, and was the only Person not wounded. He dwelt formerly in *Delus*, and used to prophesy with the *Nereides*, and some report, was Master to *Apollo* himself in that Art.

As he delighted very much in Fishing, so one Day as he was numbring his Draught upon the Shore, he observed the Fishes to jump into the Sea again immediately upon tasting a certain Herb; he stood amazed at the Thing, and trying the Experiment upon himself, leaped in after them. Some say, that being weary of his Life, he threw himself into the Sea, and that he was turned into a Whale, and not a God.

They that make him the Son of *Pasiphae* give us this Story, that as he was pursuing a Mouse, he fell into a Butt of Honey, and was smothered. His Father *Minos* was told, that that Man should inform him of his Son, and restore him to Life too, that should tell him what his Party-coloured Bull was like; *Polydus* one Day happening to compare it to a Black-berry, he was apprehended, and bid to find out *Glaucus*: By the Art of Divination he discovered where he was so suffocated; and being shut up with him, with Orders to bring him to Life again, in Despair he provoked a Serpent to kill him, but happened to kill the Serpent; upon this another Serpent appeared, bringing a certain Herb, which he touched the dead Serpent with, and recovered him. *Polydus* took it up, and applying it to *Glaucus*, recovered him in the same Manner: However, after that he had brought *Glaucus* to Life again, he could not be permitted to return into *Argos* his own Country, till he had taught his Patient the Art of Divination.

C H A P. XLVIII.

Of ORION.

HIS Original was very extraordinary: *Hyrus*, an Inhabitant of the City of *Tanagra* in *Bæotia*, was so very hospitable to Strangers, that the Gods *Jupiter*, *Nep-*
tune,

tune, and *Mercury*, did him the Honour of a Visit, and were so well pleased with their Entertainment, that they offered him the Choice of any Thing he could think of; nothing pleasing the old Man like a Son, the Gods took an Ox's Hide, and pouring in their Urine, gave it to the Man's Wife, bidding her cover it in the Earth till ten Months were expired; at which Time *Orion* was born, called at first *Urion*, because the Gods had contributed their Urine; but, to avoid the Indecency of the Name, he was named *Orion*.

He was a famous Hunter, and kept a fine Pack of Hounds: He obtained of *Neptune* the Power of walking as lightly upon the Waters as *Iphiclus* did over the Ears of Corn, and was besides of so tall a Stature, that no Place in the Ocean was deep enough to cover his Shoulders. He travelled through the Sea to *Chios*, and endeavouring to vitiate *Erope*, the Wife of King *Oenopion*, was by him seized, deprived of his Eyes, and turned out of the Island. Walking on to *Lemnos*, he met with *Vulcan*, who received him kindly, and gave him *Cedalion*, one of his Servants, to be his Guide; under his Conduct he went to the Palace of the *Sun* in the East, and was by his Assistance restored to Sight. After this, he made War upon *Oenopion*, who being hid under Ground by his Citizens, escaped his Vengeance: When he had searched for him till he was weary, he retired to *Crete*, where he gave himself up to Hunting. Besides his Adventure with *Erope*, he would have ravished the *Pleiades*, Daughter of *Atlas* and *Pleione*, and their Mother with them, pursuing them throughout *Baotia* for the Space of five Years, till *Jupiter*, out of Pity, took them amongst the Stars. He was at last killed by *Diana*, either with her Arrows, or by a Scorpion that she raised out of the Ground; either because of an Attempt he made to ravish her, or because he boasted that no Beasts whatever could escape him, or because he would have ravished *Opis*, one of the Nymphs of *Diana's* Train.

Diocles says, that *Orion* was so beautiful a Youth, that *Aurora* carried him off with her into the Island *Délus*, and

and *Diana* was so fond of him that she resolved to be married to him: *Apollo* saw it, and often chid his Sister upon this Account; but finding it to no Purpose, he laid hold of this Opportunity to dispatch *Orion* out of the Way; for one Day seeing him walking through the Sea, with his Head appearing above the Water, he offered to lay a Wager with *Diana*, that she could not hit that Mark with her Arrows; *Diana*, by Reason of the Distance, not imagining what it was, and desiring to shew her Skill in Archery, drew her Bow, and fixed her Arrow in *Orion's* Forehead: When she came to the Knowledge of what she had done, she was so concerned, that to make him some Sort of Amends, she prevailed upon *Jupiter* to place him amongst the Stars.

C H A P. XLIX.

Of PHORCYN.

PHORCYN, or, as the *Latins* call him, *Phorcus*, was the Son of *Pontus* and *Terra*; *Varro* says he was the Son of the Nymph *Thetis* and *Neptune*, and that besides the Children he had by his Wife and Sister *Ceto*, to wit, the *Phorceydes* and *Gorgons*, he begot *Thoosa*, who by *Neptune* had a monstrous *Cyclops* called *Polyphemus*: He begot also the Serpent that guarded the *Hesperion Fruit*, and a Daughter named *Scylla*.

Medusa was one of the *Gorgons*, who being metamorphosed, as was said before, turned many of the People that lived near the *Tritonian Lake* into Stones, and therefore the Gods out of Pity sent *Perseus*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*, to cut off her Head: He received Wings for his Heels, and a Scymetar from *Mercury*, and a Shield in the Nature of a Looking-glass from *Pallas*, and a Helmet from *Pluto*; thus he fled to *Tartessus*, a City of *Iberia*; where directed by his Looking-glass, he dispatched

her Head at one Blow, and putting it in a Bag that had been lent him by the *Nymphs*, he carried it to *Pallas*. From the Blood that gushed forth from the Head of *Medusa*, when it was cut off, there immediately sprang forth the winged Horse *Pegasus*, and from the Drops arose all Sorts of Serpents,

The *Gorgons* were of two Sorts, though all came from the same Parents as *Medusa*. Some of them were old Women and grey when they were born, and therefore were called *Grææ*: They dwelt in *Scythia*, and had one Eye and one Tooth in common amongst them; these they made use of when they went abroad, and at other Times they were laid up in a Coffer. *Perseus* took both Eye and Tooth away from them when he was going to kill *Medusa*, nor would he restore them till they had told him where the *Nymphs* dwelt that had Shoes with Wings to them.

These *Grææ*, had three Sisters called *Gorgons*, their Heads were covered with curling Snakes, they had Turks like Bores, brazen Hands and golden Wings; they dwelt not far from the *Hesperides*, in the Western Parts of *Iberia*. They used to turn all Persons into Stones that they looked on. When *Perseus* had slain *Medusa*, they flew after him as if they would have swallowed him up; but when they could not find him by Reason of *Pluto's* Helmet, they thought it proper to desist. Afterwards these *Gorgons*, together with other Monsters, as *Centaurs*, *Harpies*, *Hydra's*, &c. were thrown into Hell, there to become the Tormentors of wicked Persons.

C H A P. L.

Of P R O T E U S.

PR O T E U S was another Sea-God, the Son of *Neptune*, and the Nymph *Phænice* ; or, as others will have it, of *Oceanus* and *Tethys* ; he lived at the *Pharos* of *Alexandria*, in Quality of Herdsman to *Neptune* : Going to *Phlegra*, he married the Nymph *Torone*, of whom he had *Tmolus* and *Telegonus*, two Youths, who when they grew up treated Strangers so barbarously, that their good Father *Proteus* being unable to bear with it, got Leave of *Neptune* to return into *Egypt*, and was conveyed thither through a long Cave which *Neptune* made for him under the Seas : Afterwards, when the News was brought him that *Hercules* had put his Sons to Death for their Cruelty, he did not shed any Tears, because they were such profligate Persons ; nor did he seem satisfied, because they were his Sons.

Besides these Children he had *Cabera*, *Retia* and *Idothea*, who when *Menalus* was doubting whether he should return into his Country or no, gave him that Advice, whereby covering himself and his Men with the Skins of Sea-Calves just killed, and pretending to lie asleep upon the Shore, where *Proteus* about Noon used to sleep amongst the Sea-Cattle, he seized the God, and held him fast, till, after he had turned himself into Water, Fire, Wild Beasts, Trees, Birds and Serpents, he was obliged to return to his natural Shape, and inform them of their future good or ill Fortune. *Orpheus* ascribes to this Deity the *Keys* of the *Sea*, and makes him the *universal Principle of Nature* : He is said to ride in a Chariot drawn by Sea-Cattle, a Sort of Horses with two Legs, and Tails like Fishes.

Historians say that *Proteus* was a King of *Carpathus*, an Island in the *Mediterranean Sea*, and that for his great Wisdom and Justice he was chosen King of *Egypt*, and
after

after his Death deified by his People. *Paris* and *Helon*, in their Flight from *Sparta*, came to his Court, where she remained during the Siege of *Troy*, as *Herodotus* says ; after which he very honourably restored her to *Menelaus*, with all the Treasures *Paris* had brought off with her. The Reason why he was said to be the Sea-God, and the Feeder of the Sea-Calves, is because his Dominion lay upon the Sea-side, and his Subjects were very well skilled in maratime Affairs.

C H A P. LI.

Of CASTOR and POLLUX.

THE Original of these two Gods was this ; *Jupiter* in the Shape of a Swan, sang so very charmingly, that *Leda* fell in Love with him ; or, as others say, was pursued in that Shape by an Eagle, and took Refuge in *Leda's* Bosom ; she bore him an Egg, of which were hatched *Castor*, *Pollux*, and *Helena* : Many say, there were two Eggs, and that from one sprang *Pollux* and *Castor*, from the other *Helena*, *Clytemnestra* and *Timandra* ; or, as the best Accounts have it, *Pollux* and *Helena* came of the Egg that *Leda* conceived of *Jupiter*, the Rest were her Children by *Tyndarus*, who therefore were mortal, and the others immortal.

However, they are called *Tyndaridæ*, and were born at *Paphnus*, an Island belonging to *Lacedamon* ; though there was a great Controversy between the *Spartans* and *Messenians*, whose Country Gods these were. *Jupiter* translated the Form of a Swan, that he made use of, into Heaven, and sent *Mercury* to remove these Youths from their Birth-place to *Pellene*, in order to be educated there. Afterwards, when *Jason* was preparing to sail for the *Golden Fleece*, amongst other adventurous Heroes came *Castor* and *Pollux*, and behaved themselves very gallantly

gallantly throughout all the Voyage. When they put in for Water at the Shore of the *Bebrycians*, *Amycus*, the Son of *Neptune*, King of the Country, challenged all the *Argonauts* to box with him, as his Practice was to kill Strangers, by forcing them to a Battle of Fisticuffs; *Pollux* engaged with him, and slew him, with many others of the *Bebrycians*. After the *Colchian Expedition*, these two did great Service in clearing the Seas of Pirates, and made War upon *Athens*, for the Recovery of their Sister *Helen*, who had been stolen away by *Theseus*; and having stormed the City, and recovered *Helen*, were so merciful as to spare all the *Athenians*, except an old Woman, *Ethra*, the Mother of *Theseus*, whom they carried away captive. From that Time all merciful Kings and Saviours of their Country, were called *Dioscouri*, that is, the Sons of *Jupiter*, as were *Castor* and *Pollux*. After this, they fell in Love with two Sisters, *Phæbe* and *Talayra*, the Daughters of *Leucippus* and *Arfinoe*, took them from their Father, and did not scruple to do the same Thing to others, which they took so heinously at the Hand of *Theseus*. Some talk of a Son that *Pollux* had by *Phæbe*, called *Mnesibius*, and of another that *Castor* had by *Talayra*, named *Anogon*: Those Sisters were contracted to *Lynceus* and *Ida*, the Sons of *Aphareus*, who in revenge fought the Ravishers near the Mountain *Taygetus*; in the Battle *Castor* was killed by *Lynceus*, as *Lynceus* was by *Pollux* with a Stone Pillar; upon which *Pollux* erected a Trophy: *Pollux* himself had been wounded by *Ida*, if *Jupiter* had not struck him with Thunder. However, *Castor* being slain, *Pollux* begged of *Jupiter* to make him immortal, which not being possible, he obtained that he might impart half his own Immortality to his Brother: So that each of them are said to live and die every other Day. After the Death of *Castor*, there was a Dance instituted in Memory of him, called the *Castorean Dance*, to be performed by young Men in Armour.

The Reason why these Gods are supposed favourable to Mariners is this: When the *Argonauts* sailed first from
Sigæum,

Sigæum, they were encountred with a great Storm, and *Orpheus* was making Vows for the Safety of the Ship, when two strange Fires appeared playing about the Heads of *Castor* and *Pollux*; there following immediately a wonderful Calm, it was thought there was something divine in these Youths; and ever after when such Fires appeared, it was believed they were sent by their Command; and when these Meteors came together, they were esteemed favourable to Mariners, and called by their Names *Castor* and *Pollux*: When one only was seen, it was looked upon as dangerous, and termed *Helena*.

White Lambs were sacrificed to these Gods, in Token of their benign Aspects. The *Cephalenses* were their greatest Admirers; they ranked them amongst their *Magni Dei*, Gods of the *highest Order*, and Men commonly swore by them. They had a Temple consecrated to them in the *Forum of Rome*, because it was thought that in the Battle with the *Latins* they came into the Field, riding on white Horses, and by their Conduct inclined the Victory, which before stood doubtful, to the Side of the *Romans*. It is said they were buried in a Place belonging to the *Lacedæmonians*; and that it was forty Years after their Death before they were received into the Number of Gods, and called *Gemini*.

C H A P. LII.

Of ÆOLUS.

ÆOLUS, the Emperor of the Winds, was the Son of *Hippotas*; his Mother was *Menecla*, the Daughter of *Hyllus* King of *Lipara*: He dwelt in the Island of *Strongyle*, one of the seven Islands that are called *Æolian*.

as being all under the Dominions of *Æolus*. Some said that *Strongyle*, others that *Lipara*, was the Habitation and Workhouse of *Vulcan*, and this was confirmed by the Stones that were thrown out of it upon fiery Eruptions. The Ancients used to deposit rough Iron, and the Reward for working it into Swords, or other necessary Utensils, and find them ready upon the Shore the next Morning.

Æolus, according to some Authors, had his Seat at *Rhegium* in *Italy*: He had an universal Power over the Winds, which he confined in a vast Prison, and chained them so, as that they should not be able to contend with one another; for before he had this Command over them, they had many Combats, in which Cities were overthrown, and Countries totally destroyed: For whereas *Sicily* was joined to *Italy*, they divided them; and whereas before there was no *Mediterranean Sea*, the Force of a Tempest tore the Earth, and the Waters entering by *Calpe*, made that Sea, which is within the Land, and is a Boundary to *Africa* and *Europe*; for the Land was low, and so easily covered with Water; but the Mountains still appeared, and became so many Islands.

The Winds were likewise called *Thracian*, because they were thought to blow out of *Thrace*, and that they had their Dwelling there, in a great Cave.

The *Æolian* Islands, some Authors say, for a long Time lay desart, till *Liparus*, the Son of *Ausonius*, having some Contentions with his Brothers, came thither with a Fleet and Colony, and called one of them *Lipara*. When he grew old, *Æolus*, the Son *Hippotas*, married his Daughter *Cyane*, and gathering many People together, caused all the rest of the seven Islands to be inhabited.

He was hospitable both to Gods and Men, just to his Subjects, skilful in warlike Affairs, and accomplished in all Sorts of human Prudence. He is said to have invented Sails for his Shipping. Living in such rough and mountainous Places, by the Flux and Reflux of the Sea, and by the Observation of the fiery Eruptions, he could
foretell.

foretel Storms and Tempests, and what Winds were likely to rule for such a Season; for before the South Wind blew the Island *Lipara* would be covered with a thick Cloud, and before the North Wind the Isle would send forth clear Flames with exceeding great Noise and Roaring.

C H A P. LIII.

Of BOREAS.

HIS Parentage is unknown; his Residence was usually in some Cave or other of *Thrace*. The Story that goes of him is, that seeing *Orithya*, the Daughter of *Erichon* King of *Athens*, gathering Flowers with her Damsels near a River Side, he fell in Love with her, ravished her, and carried her into *Thrace*. When *Xerxes* had sailed with his wondrous Fleet cross the *Hellepont*, upon a Design to ravage *Greece*, the *Athenians* were commanded to call their Son-in-law *Boreas* to their Assistance, who shattered the *Persian* Fleet to such a Degree, that the best Part of it was lost or disabled. *Boreas* had by *Orithya* four Daughters, *Upis*, *Laxo*, *Hecarge* and *Cleopatra*, otherwise called *Arpice*; and two Sons, *Zetes* and *Calais*, who sailed with the other *Argonauts* to *Colchis*: When they arrived at *Phineus's* Court, they drove the *Harpies* from his Table; they were themselves afterwards killed by *Hercules*, either in dividing the Present that *Jason* made to the Heroes that accompanied him, or because they were against the Ship's returning into *Myfia*, or out of Envy, because they out ran him, being very swift of Foot, and having the Power besides of flying; or else in Revenge, because their Father *Boreas* sent a Tempest upon the Island *Cos*. Besides *Orithya*, *Boreas* ravished *Chloris*, the Daughter of *Arcturus*, and took her with him to the Hill *Niphates*, which for a long Time was

Of SCYLLA and CHARYBDIS. 185

was called the Bed of *Boreas*, but afterwards had the Name of *Caucasus*; of her he begat *Hyrpace*.

C H A P. LIV.

Of SCYLLA and CHARYBDIS.

THESE were two Monsters in the *Sicilian Streights*, famous for their Enmity towards Mariners; the former was the Daughter of *Phoronis* and *Hecate*, and having been familiar with *Neptune*, *Amphitrite* was so provoked with Jealousy, that she cast a certain Poison into the Fountain that *Scylla* used to bathe in; throwing her into a Fit of Madness, she leaped into the Sea, and was changed into a Monster; others say it was *Glaucus* she had to do with, and that *Circe* was the jealous Rival that poisoned the Fountain; that *Scylla* seeing her lower Parts going into Dog's, Snake's and Dolphin's Tails, she drowned herself out of Despair. Some confound this with another *Scylla*, the Daughter of *Nysus*, King of the *Megarenses*, who from the Walls falling in Love with *Minos*, who besieged the City *Megara*, betrayed her Father into his Hands, by cutting off a purple Lock of Hair, which as long as *Nysus* wore, the Oracle had pronounced him immortal; that finding herself despised by *Minos*, who detested her Treachery, she threw herself into the Sea, and had Dogs joined to her by the Gods to be her Tormentors, and to make her not only monstrous, but miserable: Others again change her into a *Lark*, and her Father into an *Hawk*, which bears an irreconcilable Aversion to the other: *Pausanias* says she was neither metamorphosed into a Bird nor a Monster, but thrown into the Sea by *Minos's* Order, and tossed by the Waves, till she was carried to the *Scyllæan Promontory*, where her Corps

Corps lay unburied, till it was devoured by Birds, which gave Occasion to the Story. Which of the two *Scylla's* this was is uncertain. She is variously described; most agree, that she had a Multitude of Heads and Necks so long, that they could reach and attack a Ship at a very great Distance: Whosoever sailed by that Place were infallibly shipwrecked, and devoured by these Monsters.

Charybdis was a very ravenous and rapacious Woman, who having stolen some Oxen from *Hercules*, that he had taken from *Geryon*, was thunder-struck by *Jupiter*, and transformed into a Sea-Monster. Some affirm, that *Hercules* killed her himself, others that *Scylla* committed this Robbery, and was killed for it by *Hercules*, but that by the Care of her Father *Phorcus* she was put into a Cauldron, and stewed in it so long that she came to Life again.

Scylla and *Charybdis* were Rocks, and Eddys, lying in the Streights between *Italy* and *Sicily*, through which *Hercules* passed with much Loss and Danger; but he afterwards, by Engines of his own Invention, cleared the Seas so effectually, and rendered them so navigable, that since that Time there has been nothing heard of them.

CH A P. LV.

Of ARION.

ARION was born at *Methyma*, of what Parents it is uncertain: He was an admirable *Harper*, and a famous *Dithyrambick* Poet, if not the Inventor of the *Cyclian Chorus*: he flourished in the Court of *Periander*, Tyrant of *Corinth*, where after he had for some Time resided, he had a Desire to visit *Italy* and *Sicily*; whence also after some Stay, and vast Riches acquired by his Music, he proposed to return to *Corinth*. At the Port of
Tarentum,

Tarentum, he resolved to trust himself with none but *Corinthian* Mariners; they being put out pretty far from Land, after some Conference with themselves, commanded *Arion* to deliver all his Wealth up to them, and to throw himself into the Sea, unless he had a Mind to dispatch himself some other Way. He seeing it in vain to resist, brought them out his Money, desiring Leave only to play them one Tune before he left the Ship, thinking, that by the Sight of the Gold, and the Sweetness of the Musick, they might possibly be mollified; this proving in vain, he summoned up all his Skill, and going off with a Flouish called *Lex Orthia*, threw himself with his Harp, Garland, and the rest of his Apparel, into the Sea; the Sailors pursued their Voyage, whilst *Arion* was carried along by one of the Dolphins, that listened in Crowds to his Melody, and set safe on the Shore of *Tænarus*, from whence he straightway went to *Corinth*, and told his Story to the King. *Periander* believing it to be a Fiction, kept him in Prison till such Time as the Mariners arrived there; then asking what News they had heard of *Arion*, they saying they had left him well at *Tarentum*, he brought *Arion* before them, in the very Habit he was in when he leaped into the Sea; they were so surprized at the Sight, that they confessed the Fact, and were punished as they deserved. *Arion* in a short Time recovered Wealth again, and the *Dolphin*, for his good Services was made a Constellation.

C H A P. LVI.

Of the Infernal Regions; and of ACHERON, STYX, COCYTUS, and PERIPHLEGETHON.

PLATO says that *Apollo* and *Ops* brought certain Tables of Brass from amongst the *Hyperboreans*, to *Delos*, in which it was written, that when the Soul was released from the Body, it went to an unknown subterraneous Receptacle, where *Pluto* had a Court not less than that of *Jupiter*. For the Earth is the Middle of the Globe, the upper Hemisphere is possessed by *Jupiter* and his Offspring, and the lower by his Brother *Pluto*: But before any Approach can be made to the Court of *Pluto*, where an Iron Gate, with most firm Bars, secures the Entrance, the River *Acheron*, *Cocytus*, and many other Difficulties must be passed; of which hereafter.

Acheron was the Son of *Ceres*, born in a Cave, conceived without a Father; or, as others will have it, the Son of *Titan* and *Terra*. The Reasons of his being sent to the Infernal Regions are various; one of them is, that he furnished the *Titans* with Water when they fought against the Gods; nor is it more certain, whether it be a River in the Country of the *Cimmerians*, which, according to *Homer*, is one Day's Journey from *Circe*, a Mountain the Country of the *Latins*, where he likewise places *Cocytus*; or whether it be the same with those hot, unpleasant, stinking, bitter Waters, which flow from the dark Cavities that are on the Coast of *Italy*, near the Promontory of *Myseus*, and the Bay of *Baia*; or else has its Rise in *Epirus*, flowing from the *Acherusian Fen*, near the City *Pandesia*, and afterwards falling into the Bay of *Ambracia*.

Diodorus Siculus says, that the Hell of the *Greeks*, and the Passage over the River *Acheron* in a Boat, was only

an

an Imitation of the *Egyptian* Funerals, and that the feigned Meadows, and Habitation of the Dead, were Places near the *Acherusian Lake*, whither the *Egyptians* used to carry their dead Bodies, to be deposited in the Sepulchres there erected for them.

Styx is the next River, said to flow out of a Rock in the infernal Regions. It is not agreed whose Daughter she was, whether of *Oceanus*, *Acheron*, or *Terra*. She was a very ancient Goddess, who had a magnificent Palace, far from the supernal Regions, with Pillars of Marble and Silver, that reached to Heaven: She was thought to have been married to *Pallas*, or *Piras*, by whom she had *Hydra*. *Victor* was her Daughter by *Acheron*; when her Daughters, *Victory*, *Force*, *Strength* and *Zeal*, had assisted *Jupiter* against the *Titans*, he gave *Styx* this Dignity and Pre-eminence, that the most solemn Oath of the Gods should be by her Deity. When any of the Gods were supposed to have told a Lie, *Jupiter* sent *Iris* to fetch a Golden Cup full of the *Stygian* Water, which the God was to drink, and if he proved perjured, he was to be deprived of his *Nectar* and *Ambrosia*, and lie silent, and in a Lethargy, for the Space of a Twelvemonth, and for nine Years longer he was separated from the other Gods, so as not to be admitted to their Banquets or Councils: Others are of Opinion, that this Honour was given to *Styx*, because she discovered the Conspiracy of the Gods against *Jupiter*, when they went about to bind him.

Authors have had several Controversies where the River *Styx* might take its Rise; some say near the Bay of *Baia*, and the Lake of *Avernus*, which was thought to be the Entrance of Hell, and to send forth such stinking Vapours, that the Birds fell down dead that endeavoured to fly over it; all this was imagined to have been a Fable invented by the Priests, to keep so fine and delicious a Country to themselves, by frightening others from daring to approach it. Others say, it was a River of *Arcadia*, falling out of a high Rock near the City *Nona-cris*; that the Water of the Spring was of so poisonous
and

190 *Of CHARON and CERBERUS.*

and cold a Nature, that it would dissolve all Metals, and that no Vessel could hold it: 'Tis said, that *Alexander* was poisoned with it, and that it was carried to him in an *Ass's* Hoof; the Waters of the River *Styx* were of an Azure Colour, and the Fishes in it were little more than the Shadows and Appearances of them.

Cocytus and *Periphegethon* flow out of *Styx*, but by contrary Ways, and at last meet again to increase the immense Waters of *Acheron*.

Acheron is so called, as being *deprived of Joy*, whence Storms of Grief and Trouble are said to flow from it, either because of the Tears of Relations that accompany the Dead, or because the Memory of past Actions is the first River of Trouble that is to be passed over by the Souls of the Deceased, where there must part with their Wealth, Honours, and all their outward Ornaments. *Styx*, which denotes something *hateful*, is the next River to be passed over, for then they begin to hate their former Course of Life and Vanity; *Cocytus* is the Lamentation they make for past Miscarriages, and the Dread they have of future Punishments, which they will soon find after they have gone over the flaming Streams of *Phlegethon*.

C H A P. LVII.

Of CHARON and CERBERUS.

CHARON was the Son of *Erebus* and *Nox*, who, according to *Hesiod*, were Parents to most of the Monsters of Hell. He was the *Ferryman*, that in his Weather-beaten open Boat, carried the Souls of the Dead over the forementioned Rivers: He was a very old Man, fat and nasty, with a grey Beard, long and bushy, with sore fiery Eyes, and cloathed in Rags that would scarce

scarce hang upon his Shoulders. He was of a rough, saucy Temper, and made no Distinction between Kings and Subjects, seeing that the Rich and Poor, the Beautiful and Deformed, were all alike, naked, and destitute of every Thing; however, he exacted his Fare, which was generally One Half Penny, but never exceeded three, and this was put by the surviving Friends into the Mouth of the deceased. The *Hermoniensés* were the only People that could obtain their Passage without it, because Hell was but a little Way distant from their own Country. When the Bodies had no Burial, the Souls were forced to wander for the Space of an hundred Years upon the Banks of the River, before they could be ferried over; some living Persons gained Passage in this Boat, and returned to this World again, as *Hercules*, *Ulyssés*, *Orpheus*, *Æneas*, and *Theseus*.

Beyond the Rivers in a vast Den, before the Gates of *Pluto's* Palace, lies a most fierce Dog, called *Cerberus*, who fawns upon all Persons that enter; but frightens them from venturing out again with his hideous Barking, or, if they be so bold as to do it, he devours them immediately. He was born of *Typhon* and *Echidna*; though his Shape be like a Dog, yet he has the Tail of a Dragon, and instead of Hair, his Back is covered with the Heads of all Sorts of Serpents. He has three Necks and Heads, though *Hesiod* gives him fifty, and others an hundred.

The Shrillness of his Voice, the Foam of his Mouths, the Stench of his Breath, and his Chain composed of *Dragons* twined together, do all contribute to render him still more terrible; yet *Hercules* brought him from Hell by the Way of *Tænarus*, and by his Reluctancy when he saw the Light, there fell from him a Foam, that produced the poisonous Herb called *Aconitum*, or the *Wolfbane*.

C H A P. LVIII.

Of the PARCÆ.

SINCE none of the Things before-mentioned, or any other, could happen without the Approbation and Command of the *Parcæ*, it is not improper to speak of them in this Place. They were three Sisters, always of the same Mind, so that though there was a Disagreement sometimes among the other Gods, yet no Difference was ever known to have been between them. Their Names were *Clotho*, *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*, Sisters to the *Horæ*, and Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Themis*; others say, they were the Daughters of *Erebus* and *Nox*; others, of *Necessity*; others, of *Oceanus*; and others, that they were born at the same Time with *Pan*, out of that unshapen and confused Matter called *Chaos*, and that they betook themselves to a high, gloomy, strong Marble Cave, from whence they could take their Flight at Pleasure to distribute Good or Evil to Mortals. They were the Secretaries to the Gods, and at the Moment of the Birth of any Person, decreed what should happen to him.

They are described as cloathed in White, bordered with Purple, and holding an *Adamantine Distaff*, which reaches from one End of the World to the other; they sit on Thrones, with Crowns on their Heads: They represent unto us all Sorts of Time, past, present, and to come; and the Birth, Growth, and End of all Things, is attributed to them, under the Notion that one draws out the fatal Thread of Life, the other wraps it about the Spindle, and the third cuts it off, when it is their Will to finish it,

Venus Cælestis has been reputed the eldest of the *Fates*, so has *Jupiter* himself, and *Mars*, been reckoned amongst them. *Licius Delius*, an ancient Composer of Hymns

Of Minos, Rhadamanthus, and Æacus. 193

to the Gods, says, that *Lucina*, called *Prepomene*, was one of them, and that she was much elder than *Saturn*. At *Megara* was the Statue of *Jupiter Olympius*, made of Gold and Ivory by *Theoscomus*, which bore upon its Head the *Hours* and the *Destinies*.

The Antients thought that whatever was born or produced, whether Animals, Buildings, or Cities, had not only their proper *Genius*, but were placed under the Power of a *Destiny* of their own; so that after a certain Number of Days or Years, they must perish by Sword, Fire, Sicknefs, or some other Sort of Destruction, which could not be avoided by any Human Prudence. And this Opinion went so far, that it was believed that *Destiny* was so strong that no God could escape it.

C H A P. LIX.

Of MINOS, RHADAMANTHUS, and ÆACUS.

WHEN the Dead were entered into *Pluto's* Palace, they were brought before three severe and just Judges, who examining into the Actions of their Lives, might allot them Rewards and Punishments according to their Demerits.

The first of these Judges was *Minos*, the Son of *Jupiter* by *Europa*, and Brother of *Rhadamanthus* and *Sarpedon*; because his Birth was thought to be illegitimate, after the Death of *Jupiter Asterius*, the *Cretans* would not permit him to succeed in his Father's Kingdom; but he, to persuade them that it was the Divine Pleasure that she should reign, prayed for some Sign from *Nep-tune*, which was granted, and a Horse rose suddenly out of the Sea, and thereupon he obtained the Empire: That is, as Historians will have it, he brought a formidable
K Fleet

194 Of Minos, Rhadamanthus, and Æacus.

Fleet before the Island, and forced them to submit to his Power: Others say that he was a Stranger, others that he was a Native of *Crete*, but not the *Son of Jupiter*, and that he was called so from *his Justice*: He was likewise called the Disciple and familiar Friend of *Jupiter*, who kept him nine Years in a Cave, to teach him wholesome Laws for the Government of his People. As for other Matters relating to *Minos*, they will be spoke of in their proper Places.

Rhamadanthus was likewise the Son of *Jupiter Asie-rus*. There is a Story, that having slain his Brother, he fled to *Æchalia*, a City in *Bœotia*, where he married *Alcmena*, that had been the Wife of *Amphitrion*: This is agreed, that he was the most temperate Man of his Time, and excelled amongst the Lawgivers of *Crete*, who were very good and very just Men; his particular Province was to enquire into the Crimes which Men had committed when alive, and to bring such to Confession, as enjoying themselves with impunity, had deferred their Repentance till their Death.

Æacus was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Ægina*, whom *Jupiter* lay with under the Resemblance of Fire, in an Island that afterwards went by her Name. It is reported, that when the Inhabitants of *Ægina* were destroyed by a Plague, *Æacus* prayed to his Father, that by some means he would repair the Loss of his Subjects: *Jupiter*, out of Compassion, changed all the Ants in the Island into Men and Women, who from a *Greek* Word that signifies Ants, were called *Myrmidones*, and were so industrious a People as to become famous for their Ships and Navigation. The Truth of the Story is said to be, that when the *Pirates* had destroyed the Inhabitants of the Island, and that the few that remained were such as hid themselves in Caves and Holes for fear of them, *Æacus* encouraged them so far, as to make them build Houses, and sow Corn, and taught them Military Discipline, and how to set out and man a Fleet, by which means they durst creep out of their Holes where they lived

Of the EUMENIDES or FURIES. 195

lived like Ants, and appear in the World as Men and Mariners.

Æacus had three Sons, *Phocus* by *Psamenatthe*, a Daughter of *Nereus*, and *Telamon* and *Peleus* by *Eudais*, a Daughter of *Chiron*; through his whole Course of Life he was of great Repute and Authority, by reason of his Justice and Piety, insomuch that when there was a universal Drought throughout all *Greece*, (as had been said before) he was nominated by the *Delphick* Oracle to intercede with *Jupiter* for Rain, which was sent them upon his Supplication.

It was decreed by *Jove*, that *Rhadamanthus* should judge the *Asiaticks*, *Æacus* the *Europeans*, and that the Office of *Minos* should be, when any thing was difficult, to take the Matter into his Cognizance, and give the decisive Sentence; and therefore *Æacus* and *Rhadamanthus* had only plain Rods, but *Minos* sat above them in a Throne by himself, and held a Golden Scepter; the Place of Judicature was a large Meadow, called the *Field of Truth*, out of which there were two Passages, one to the *Elysian Fields*, and the other to *Tartarus*. *Plato* and *Tully* speak of *Triptolemus*, as a fourth Judge added to their Number.

C H A P LX.

Of the EUMENIDES or FURIES.

BECAUSE many Crimes were committed in secret, so as that no Witness could discover them, it was necessary for the Judges to have such Officers, as by wonderful and various Tortures should make the Criminals confess them; and to this End the *Eumenides*, otherwise called the *Erinnyes*, *Diræ*, *Severæ*, or *Furies*, being the Messengers both of the Celestial and Terrestrial

196 *Of the EUMENIDES or FURIES.*

Jupiter, were always attendant upon the Sentence. They were called *Furies*, from that Madness which attends guilty Persons upon the Consciousness of their Villanies; *Erinnyes* from the Indignation and Commotions they raise in the Mind by their Severity; and *Eumenides*, because they will be appeased by those who are Supplicants to them, as they were by *Orestes* at *Argos*, upon his following the Advice of *Pallas*.

It is not easy, in so great a Variety, to determine whether they were the Daughters of *Nox*, or *Nox* and *Acheron*, or of *Terra* and the Blood of *Saturn*, or of the *Earth* and *Darkness*, or of *Eris*, that is, *Contention*, or of *Terrestrial Jupiter*.

They were described with Snakes instead of Hair, and Eyes like Lightning; they carried Iron Chains and Whips in one Hand, and flaming Torches in the other, which gave a dismal Light, but such as could discover Crimes, and kindle a Flame in the Breasts of the Guilty that is not to be extinguished: Their Feet were of Brasses, because their Motions are sometimes slow, but steady and certain. They were Attendants in the Porch of *Pluto's* Palace, who appointed them to be the Punishers of such as took false Oaths, or oppressed the Poor; as likewise at the Throne of *Jove*, and therefore they had Wings to support their swift Passage through the Air, when they struck Terror, and carried such Punishments and Calamities as the Gods commanded to be inflicted upon Mortals, whether they were Famine, Wars or Pestilence.

Their Names were *Typhone*, *Alesto*, and *Megera*: they delighted in the Gloominess of the Night, and in black Garments; they dwelt in a dark Cave near the River *Styx*, and were always hovering about Persons that had ill Designs, and made use of wicked Councils, and indirect Practises.

Being so terrible in all Circumstances, it is no wonder that they were so revered in all Nations, that they scarce durst to name them. *Orestes* declared as much to *Iphigenia* his Sister at *Tauris*, when he related the Miseries he suffered

suffered for the Murder of *Clytemnestra* his Mother: *Oedipus*, indeed, when blind and raving, went into their Grove, to the Admiration of all the People of *Attica*, who being in their right Senses, durst not look upon it.

They were reputed so implacable, that if any Person who was polluted with Murder, Incest, or any other great Impiety, should come into the Temple that was dedicated to them by *Orestes* in *Cyrene* a Town of *Arcadia*, they immediately became mad, and were hurried about from Place to Place, with the most restless and dreadful Tortures.

And yet these most severe Goddesses could not escape the Force of Love; for *Typhoea* became enamoured of a beautiful Lad called *Cythereon*, and got a Message delivered to him concerning her Passion, which he neglecting, and taking an Aversion to her frightful Figure, she drew one of her Snakes out of her Hair, and threw it at him, which twined round about his Body, and strangled him; all the Comfort he had, is, that the Gods changed him into a Mountain of his own Name.

They were worshipped at *Casina* in *Arcadia*, and at *Carmia* in *Peloponnesus*; they had a Temple at *Athens* near the *Areopagus*, and their Priests were chosen from amongst those Judges who sat there; their greatest Solemnities were at *Telphusa*, a City of *Arcadia*, where a black Ewe with Lamb used to be burnt whole to them; their Priestesses were called *Hesychidae*, and their Sacrifices used to be performed in the dead Time of the Night, and amidst a profound Silence; and therefore before the other Solemnities began a Ram was offered to *Hera*, who had a Chapel amongst the *Cydonians*; Wine was not used, but fair Water, or a Liquor made of Honey; the Garlands were composed of the *Narcissus* Flowers, intermixed with *Crocus's*. The Enchantresses used a great many Ceremonies, to gain the Assistance of the *Eumenides*, as well as the *Parcae*, towards the Accomplishment of their Designs, as may be seen amongst the Poets, by the Methods which *Medea* took for the Preservation of *Jason*.

Some *Mythologists* were of Opinion, that *Typhbone* punished the Sins that sprang from Hatred and Anger, *Megara* those from Envy, and *Alecto* such as accompany the insatiable Pursuit of Riches and Pleasure. Some thought there was but one *Erinnys*, named *Adrastia*, that she was the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Necessity*, the Revenger of Impieties, that laid hold of all Souls, notwithstanding their various Turns and Subterfuges, brought them to Justice and Punishment, and sunk them into most profound, unheard of and eternal Darkness.

C H A P. LXI.

Of TARTARUS.

TARTARUS, or *Barathrum*, is the Place of Punishments, which never enjoys any Light, and from which there is no Deliverance, whither the Condemned are carried, and cast headlong by the Furies. *Tartarus* was born of the confused Matter called *Chaos*, and was of the same Age with *Nox*.

There is the same Distance between the Earth and *Tartarus*, that is between Heaven and the Earth; for if a Weight were let down from Heaven, it would be nine Days in its falling to the Earth, and so it would be likewise from thence to *Tartarus*.

It is a Pit of a vast Wideness, surrounded with Brasses, whose Pavement is likewise of solid Brasses, and its Gates and Barriers of the same Metals, where the Souls of Offenders are held in Bands, that are inevitable and indissolvable.

C H A P. LXII.

*Of Nox, and her Offspring, as Death,
Sleep, &c.*

NOX was a Goddess had in great Honour amongst the Ancients, who thought her the eldest of all the Gods, since she possessed all Space, before they were born, or the unshapen Matter called *Chaos* had any Being; others thought that she came out of that undigested Matter; and others who owned her Antiquity, yet did not allow her a Being, till the Frame of the Universe was set in order. *Orpheus* called her the Mother of the Gods and Men, and that all Things had their Beginning from her.

The Poets fancied her to be drawn in a Chariot with two Horses, before which several Stars went as Harbingers; that she was crowned with *Poppies*, and her Garments were black, with a black Veil over her Countenance, and that Stars followed in the same Manner as they preceded her; that upon the Departure of the Day, she arose from the *Ocean*, or rather from *Erebus*, and encompassed the *Earth* with her sable Wings.

The Sacrifice proper to her was a Cock, being a Bird that is an Enemy to Silence.

Besides *Lyssa*, or Madness, and *Eris*, or Contention, that were her Daughters, she had a numerous Offspring, as *Evil Fate*, *Black Destiny*, *Death*, *Sleep*, and *A Multitude of Dreams*, all which proceeded from her without a Father. Other Genealogists reckon the Children of *Nox* and *Erebus* to have been *Love*, *Deceit*, *Fear*, *Labour*, *Emulation*, *Fate*, *Old-Age*, *Death*, *Darkness*, *Misery*, *Complaint*, *Partiality*, *Cheating*, *Obstinacy*, the *Parcæ* and *Dreams*; all which, together with *False Hopes*, *Wants*, *Cares*, *Diseases*, *Hunger* and *Wars*, lie Attendants

200 *Of Nox and her Offspring.*

before the Palace of *Pluto*, and as Guards and Tormen-
tors of Souls condemned to *Tartarus*.

Death, *Night*, and *Sleep*, have so near a Resemblance,
that they are promiscuously taken for one another a-
mongst the Poets, who give this farther Account of
them.

Mors, or *Death*, is the only and most powerful Mi-
nister of the infernal Deities, that brings all Mortals down
to the River *Acheron*. She was educated with more
than ordinary Care by her Mother *Nox*, and had a pe-
culiar Affection for her Brother *Somnus*; amongst the
Eleans there was a Temple with the Statue of a Woman,
that held two Boys asleep, in the right Hand a white one,
and in the Left a black, having both of them their Legs
distorted; the Inscription purported, that one of them
was *Sleep*, the other *Death*, and the Female that nou-
rished them was *Night*.

If any Sacrifice was grateful to her, it was a *Cock*;
but no Sacrifices, no Temples, no Priests nor Ceremo-
nial Rites, were appointed for her, because she was looked
upon as a most rigid Deity, whom no Prayers can move,
no Sacrifices pacify; and yet this very Goddess was sent
to Mankind as a Remedy of all Evils, and the End of
all Grief and Misery, and is as much to be desired by
good Men, when the Laws of Nature will permit her to
come, as she is dreaded by Men of wicked Lives and
affrighted Consciences.

Somnus, or *Sleep*, is described with Wings, because it
goes throughout all the World, with a Speed incredible,
and seizes upon the Eyes of Mortals with a silent Sur-
prise, and a pleasing Softness. Hence it is said to be
sent down from Heaven, as the greatest Blessing that
can come from thence, to ease all Care, and to repair
the Infirmities of weakened Nature. The Poets describe
his Palace with Abundance of Beauties, in which he had
a thousand, or rather an infinite Number of Sons, but
three taken Notice of more particularly; that is, *Morpheus*,
who imitates Mankind, and all their Habits and Actions:
Icelos, as he is called by the Gods, and *Phoebetor* by Mor-
tals;

tals, who raises the Images of all other Animals; and *Phantasos*, who describes the Pictures of Rivers, Mountains, and all other Things that are inanimate. *Sleep* has two Gates through which he sends his Dreams; one is of *Horn*, by which they pass which carry Truth along with them; the other is *Ivory*, whence come such Dreams as carry false Appearances with them, and are dangerous to be trusted.

C H A P. LXIII.

Of the Persons tormented in Tartarus; as TITYUS, PHLEGYAS, IXION, SISYPHUS, TANTALUS, the BELIDES, and SALMONEUS.

THE Poets, to deter Persons from great Crimes and Vices, give the Description of the Punishments which several notorious Offenders endured in *Tartarus*.

The most dreadful were the Giants, those Rebels against *Jupiter*; but of them, and of *Typho* in particular, there has sufficient mention been made in the Chapter of *Jupiter*, as likewise of the *Titans*, who were all condemned to those infernal Chains for their several Rebelions.

Amongst these lay another Giant named *Tityus*, sent thither for his daring Lust and Impiety. He was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Elara*, Daughter of *Orchomenius*, a River in *Theffaly*; when *Jupiter* saw she was big with Child, being afraid of *Juno's* Jealousy, he hid her in the Earth, where she brought forth *Tityus*, and afterwards dying left the Education of him to the *Earth*, who thereupon was called his Mother, and nourished him till he came to a prodigious Bigness. He lived in the Region *Panææa*, where he exercised most horrid Cruelties,

till he was killed by *Apollo* with his Arrows, for endeavouring to ravish *Latona*: But other Authors will have it, that it was for making such an Attempt upon *Diana*, and that it was she herself that slew him; others say he was shot by both of them. After this he was thrown down into Hell, where he lay upon his Back, stretched out, and bound fast, being of so vast a Bulk that he covered the Space of nine Acres. There were two *Vultures* assigned to be his Tormentors, who continually prey'd upon his Liver, which was no sooner consumed, but another grew in its stead, that so there might be always Subject Matter for eternal Punishment.

Nor were *Phlegyas* and *Ixion* less remarkable.

Phlegyas was the Son of *Mars*, and King of the *Lapithæ* in *Thessaly*; when he heard that *Apollo* had lain with his Daughter *Coronis*, to be revenged of him, he set fire to the Temple at *Delphos*, for which *Apollo* killed him with his Arrows, and thrust him headlong into Hell, where he sits in continual Fear of being crushed to pieces by a Rock that hangs over his Head, and perpetually threatens his Destruction.

Ixion was the Son of *Phlegyas*, though others would have him the Son of *Æthon* and *Pisicne*, others of *Mars* and *Pisidice*; being married to *Dia*, the Daughter of *Deioneus*, he promised very large Gifts to his Father-in-law, but being pressed to the Performance, the Son invited his Father-in-law to a Banquet, where the Matter was to be brought to an Arbitration; but *Ixion* had so contrived the Place they were to meet in, that *Deioneus* was let drop through the Floor into an Heap of burning Coals: Upon the Consciousness of this Impiety, he ran mad, and could find no Expiation, either amongst Gods or Men; for he was the first that dared to lay violent Hands upon so near a Relation; but at last *Jupiter*, upon his Repentance, received him into Favour, took him up into Heaven, and entrusted him with his Counsels. However, he became so ingrateful as to endeavour to commit Adultery with *Juno*, which Fact she discovered to *Jupiter*, who, to be certain of the Accusation, formed a Cloud

Cloud in the Shape of *Juno*, and placed it ready for his Embraces. Upon this Cloud *Ixion* begat the *Centaurs*, as also *Odites*, *Orneus*, *Phlegraus*, *Phocus*, and *Riphaeus*, who gave his Name to a Tract of Mountains: *Ixion* could not refrain from boasting of his supposed Happiness; which so incensed *Jupiter*, that he threw him into Hell, where being placed upon a Wheel encompassed with *Serpents*, he was turned round without ceasing.

Sisyphus was of the Race of *Æolus*, if not his Son; he married *Merope*, one of the *Pleiades*, by whom he had *Glaucus*; he dwelt at *Ephyra*, a City of *Peloponnesus*, and was esteemed the craftiest of all Mortals; when *Autolycus* that famous Sharper and Jugler had stolen his Cattle from about *Corinth*, where he had reigned, and afterwards died and was buried, notwithstanding all the Alterations he endeavoured to give them, yet *Sisyphus* found them out by the Mark of his own Name, that he had branded them with under the Hoof; *Autolycus* upon this contracted a Friendship with him, and gave him his Daughter *Anticlea*.

There is a Story that *Sisyphus* was a *Trojan* Secretary who wrote concerning their Wars, from whence *Homer* took his *Iliad*, and that for discovering some Secret of State, he was severely punished.

There are many Reasons assigned for his being thrown into Hell; some say, because he discovered *Ægina* to her Father *Asopus*, when she had been carried to *Phlius* by *Jupiter*; another, because he deceived *Pluto*: For having bid his Wife not bury him, when he came to Hell he complained, and desired that he might return to haunt her for such Impiety; but when he was there, he would not return, till he was forced back by *Mercury*; a third, because he divulged those Secrets with which the Gods entrusted him; a fourth Reason assigned was, his having been a cruel Robber, who put Strangers to all Variety of Torments, and at last was slain by *Theseus*; his Punishment was to roll a great Stone to the Top of a Mountain, from whence, notwithstanding all his Endeavours, it fell down into the neighbouring Plain, so that
the

204 *Persons tormented in Tartarus.*

the Wretch was continually forced to renew his Labour.

Tantalus, King of *Phrygia*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Plota*, or of *Tmolus* King of *Lydia*, was another Criminal condemned to this Place of Punishment. His Wife was *Antemioisia*, the Daughter of *Lycus*, by whom he had *Proteus*, *Pelops*, *Bascylus* and *Niobe*. It is said he invited the Gods to a great Feast, where, amongst Variety of Dainties, he served up his Son *Pelops*, whom he had slain and dressed to set out the Magnificence of his Entertainment. All the Gods perceived it but *Ceres*, who eat up one of his Shoulders, and pitying his Fate, threw him into a Cauldron, and restored him to Life, by boiling him, so that he came out younger then he went in; but his Shoulder was still wanting, for which they gave him an Ivory one.

Whether it was for this Cause, or for Violation of Hospitality, and Experiment of the Divinity of his Guests, or his Pride, or his Boasting, want of Secresy, his insatiable Covetousness, his imparting *Nectar* and *Ambrosia* to Mortals, or all together, he was thrown into Hell, where the Poets assign him Variety of Torments; that a great Stone hung over his Head, which he apprehended to be continually falling, and that he was in perpetual Motion to avoid it; that he was afflicted with constant Thirst and Hunger, though he had the Sight of the most delicious Banquets; that one of the Furies terrified him with her Torch, whenever he approached to touch them; that he stood up to the Chin in Water, but when he stooped to wet his Lips, he was left upon the dry Ground; that whilst Fruits of all Sorts grew round about him, if he advanced to touch them, the Wind blew them from him into the Clouds immediately.

The *Belides* were fifty Daughters of *Danaus*, the Son of *Belus*, surnamed the *Ancient*, who married *Isis* after the Death of *Apis*, about the same Time that *Cecrops* reigned at *Athens*. *Danaus* coming out of *Egypt*, and driving away *Sthenelus* King of the *Argives*, reigned at
Argos,

Argos, and by several Women had fifty Daughters, who were called *Belides* from their Grandfather.

There had been some Quarrels between him and his Brother *Ægyptus*, which had put *Danaus* upon his Voyage into *Greece*; but *Ægyptus* having fifty Sons, thought there might be a perfect Reconciliation between them, if they were married to his Brother's Daughters. The Proposal was agreed to, and a magnificent Wedding was prepared; when *Danaus*, either remembring the former Injuries, or being told by the Oracle that one of his Sons-in-law should destroy him, gave every one of his Daughters a Dagger, to stab their new-married Husbands. The Names of these unfortunate Men and wicked Women are recorded in History; they all executed the Design but *Hypermnestra*, the eldest, who spared the Life of *Lynceus*, who fled to *Lyrcea*, a Town not far from *Argos*, where he by a lighted Torch gave Notice of his Safety, and received the same Signal from his Wife; whence the *Argives* had a yearly Festival called the *Torch*. These *Belides*, after their Death, for so great a Cruelty towards innocent Persons, had this Punishment, that they were to draw Water out of a Well in *Sieves*, and endeavour to pour it into a Vessel, and their Labour was not to cease till that was full.

Amongst the rest lay *Salmeoneus*, amidst horrid Tortures: He was once a King of *Elis*, but was struck down thither by *Jupiter* for daring to imitate his Thunder and Lightning, by driving a Chariot over a Bridge of Brass, and casting down Flames of Fire and Torches to murder the Spectators.

So much for the Punishment of the Wicked; let us now see what was thought to have been the Reward of Virtue.

C H A P. LXIV.

Of the Elyfian Fields, and the River Lethe.

AS for the *Elyfian Fields*, the *Egyptians* placed them about *Memphis*, near the *Acherufian Lake*; the *Phœnicians* ſaid they were in *Spain*, and in the *Fortunate Iſlands*; to which *Hefiod* agrees, by placing the *Iſland of the Bleſſed* very far in the *Ocean*; ſome ſay, they were in *Leſbos*; ſome in *Italy*, where *Æneas* went to ſee his Father *Anchiſes*; others ſay, the *Iſle of the Heroes* was in the *Black Sea*, where *Achilles*, and other great Men, by the Favour of *Jupiter*, dwelt after their Death, and received the Reward of their Virtues; others ſay, they were in a Place inacceſſible to Men, and that the Entrance was guarded by Storms and Thunder; but *Plutarch* goes ſo far as to tell us theſe Fields are ſeated in the Moon. Whatever Variety theſe Opinions may admit of, yet 'tis univerſally agreed, that there was a perpetual Spring, gentle Breezes, a pure and temperate Air, Stars and Sun peculiar to themſelves; that the Plants and Flowers ſent forth their grateful Odour, as being always in their Bloom and Perfection; that the Ear was delighted with a perpetual Harmony, either of Birds or Muſicians, ſuch as *Aryan* the *Metbymnean*, *Eunomus* the *Locrarian*, *Stefichorus* the *Himeræan*, and *Anacreon* the *Teian*; that they celebrate a perpetual Feſtival, with Dancing and Laughter; and that Old Age, Care, Covetouſneſs and Ambition being baniſhed from their Thoughts, they had nothing elſe to do but regale themſelves with their Companions, amidſt the Enjoyment of Youth and Beauty, and paſs their Time with Racing, Arms, Chariots, or other Exerciſes, and thoſe Things that created their greateſt Satisfaction when living.

At the End of a certain Number of Years they returned into the World again to live in other Bodies; and
that

that they might be content to undergo the Troubles of a second Life, before their Departure they drank a Draught of the River *Lethe*, whose Waters had the Virtue to make them forget the Miseries of a former Life, and whatever Pleasures had passed in those happy Mansions.

C H A P. LXV.

Of PERSEUS and BELLEROPHON.

LET us now come to such as were of a lower Rank, and were worshipped only as Heroes, and the Offspring of the Gods.

Perseus was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*, whose Father *Acrisus* was told by the Oracle, that he should have no Male Children, but should be killed by his Grandson. Upon this he shut up his Daughter *Danae* in a very strong Tower, so that *Jupiter* himself had no Power of approaching her, but in the Resemblance of a Shower of Gold. When the old King found his Daughter brought forth a Son, he put them both into an *Ark*, and left them to the Mercy of the Sea, by which they were cast upon the Island *Seriphus*, one of the *Cyclades*, where *Polydeetes* then governed, whose Brother *Dicæys* being then a fishing, took them up, and used them very hospitably. *Polydeetes* afterwards fell in Love with *Danae*, and found that *Perseus* would be a great Obstacle to him, and therefore sent him to fetch the Head of *Medusa*; but of this mention has been made before, and of the several Presents he then obtained from the Gods, as likewise of his turning *Atlas* into a Mountain, and of the Birth of *Pegasus*, that Flying Horse, which sprang from the Blood which fell from the Head of *Medusa*, as also of his Delivery of *Andromeda* from the Sea-Monster. *Pliny* says, that the Bones of the Monster to which *Andromeda* was exposed, were

208 . Of PERSEUS and BELLEROPHON.

were brought from *Joppa*, a Town in *Judea*, when *M. Scaurus* was *Ædile*, who exposed it to the People of *Rome* amongst other Rarities ; it was forty Feet long, and its Ribs were taller than those of an *Elephant*.

Yet *Perseus* could not avoid the Crime of *Parricide* ; for shewing his Excellency at the *Discus*, or Game of *Quoits*, which he had invented, the *Quoit* unfortunately rolled against *Acrisus's* Foot, and caused a Bruise of which he died. He was magnificently interred by *Perseus* without the Gates of *Argos*.

Perseus was not only skilled in Arms, but he was an Encourager of Learning in his Time, having founded a publick Place for Education upon the Mountain *Helicon* ; and hence the Poets and Astrologers took occasion to place him amongst the Stars. He was buried in the Way between *Argos* and *Mycenæ*, and had divine Honours paid to him as to a Heroe.

The mention of *Pegasus* may make it not improper to insert here the short Story of the *Chimæra* and *Bellerophon*. *Chimæra* was the Daughter of *Typhon* and *Echidna* ; she breathed a Fire that was fierce, terrible, and unextinguishable : She had three Heads, one of a *Lion*, another of a *Goat*, and a third of a *Dragon*, and of like Resemblance to these were the upper, middle, and lower Parts of her Body ; the Care of her Education was committed to *Amisodarus* ; the Place of her Habitation was in *Lycia*, where she was born.

It happened that *Bellerophon*, the Son of *Glaucus*, and Grandson of *Sisyphus*, by Birth a *Corinthian*, happening to kill his Brother, he was forced to fly to *Argos*, where he was hospitably received by King *Prætus* ; *Sthenobæa* his Queen fell desperately in love with *Bellerophon*, but when she found that she could not prevail upon him with her Enticements, she accused him to her Husband, who sent him with Letters to *Jobates* his Son-in-law in *Lycia*, to get him to make away with him ; for he would not kill him himself, because he had once entertained him, and eaten with him. *Jobates* was then celebrating a Festival, which lasted nine Days, and upon the

the tenth he read the Letter, but would not kill him for the same Reason, but commanded him to slay the *Chimæra*, and to subdue the *Solyimi* and the *Amazons*. The Gods, and *Minerva* more particularly, seeing the Innocency of *Bellerophon* exposed to so much Danger, out of Compassion sent him the Flying Horse *Pegasus*, by whose Assistance he subdued the *Chimæra*, and the two Nations, as likewise several *Lycians*, who, upon his Return, lay in wait to destroy him. *Jobates* received him with all the Esteem that so much Bravery and Virtue deserved, and *Sthenobæa* having for Shame poisoned herself, he gave him his Daughter to Wife, and afterwards made him Heir to his Kingdom. *Bellerophon* growing too lofty in his own Imagination, resolv'd by the Means of *Pegasus* to ascend up into Heaven; but *Jupiter* would not endure so much Arrogance, and struck him with Blindness, so that he tumbled to the Earth, and there wandered till he perished in the utmost Contempt and Misery. *Pegasus* flew up to the Heavens, and placed himself amongst the Stars, where *Aurora* obtained this Request of *Jupiter*, that she might ride upon him in her daily Circuit.

C H A P. LXVI.

Of EUROPA, CADMUS, HARMONIA,
and AMPHION.

EUROPA was the Daughter of *Agenor*, King of *Phœnicia*, and the Nymph *Melia*; she was extremely beautiful beyond all the Women of that Age. *Jupiter* transformed himself into a white Bull, came into the Meadow where she was diverting herself with her Companions; she admired his Beauty and Gentleness, and getting upon him as she would upon a Horse, the Bull

210 Of EUROPA, CADMUS,

Bull took that Opportunity, and bore her away with him into *Crete*, where he disclosed his Divinity to her, and placed the Form of a Bull amongst the Stars. *Agenor* being in the utmost Grief, sent his Son *Thasus* with a Fleet one Way, and *Cadmus* another, to see if possibly they could find their Sister, who was supposed to be stolen by *Pirates*; but when all Hopes were lost, the Brothers were forced, with the *Phœnicians* who accompanied them, to take up with new Settlements. But to comfort *Agenor* for the Loss of his Children, he was persuaded that *Europa* was taken up into the Number of the Gods, and she had Temples, and Altars, and Priests, consecrated to her, and the *Sidonians* stamped Money to her Honour, with the Picture of a Woman riding over the Sea upon a Bull.

Thasus settled in an Island of the *Ægean Sea*, which took his Name, whereas before it had been called *Plate*, *Cadmus* enquiring of the Oracle of *Delphos*, received this Answer, that she should build a City there, where a Cow that was to be his Director should lay down; coming among the *Phœnices*, one of *Pelagon's* Cows met him, and travelled through *Bœotia*, till she came to the Place where the Foundations of the City of *Thebes* were laid not long afterwards.

Cadmus being about to sacrifice the Cow to *Pallas*, sent two of his Companions to the Fountain *Dirce* to fetch Water, when a Dragon, the Son of *Mars* and *Venus*, set upon them, and killed them; but *Cadmus* soon revenged their Death by slaying him. *Pallas* hereupon advised *Cadmus* to take the Dragon's Teeth, and sow them; which being done, there arose so many armed Men, who came upon him to revenge the Death of their Father; but *Pallas* counselled him to throw a Stone amongst them, who caused them to turn their Weapons upon one another, so that all fell except five of the Brothers, who were preserved, and afterwards gave extraordinary Assistance to *Cadmus* in peopling his Country, and building his City.

Jupiter,

Jupiter, to compensate the many Difficulties he had undergone, gave him *Harmonia* the Daughter of *Mars* and *Venus* to be his Wife.

The Gods brought Presents to his Nuptials; *Ceres* bestowed Plenty of Corn; *Mercury* a Harp, *Pallas* Bracelets, a Robe and Pipe; *Electra* performed the Ceremonies of *Magna Mater*, and gave Drums and Cymbals; *Apollo* sang to his Lute; and the *Muses* assisted with their Instruments.

However, the Offspring of this Marriage proved unhappy, as appears by the foregoing Instances of *Ino*, *Semèle*, *Agave*, and the rest; so that *Cadmus* and *Harmonia* leaving *Thebes* to *Pentheus*, the Son of *Echion* and *Agave*, went to the *Ecllenses*, and being, by Advice of the Oracle, chose Commanders in their Wars against the *Illyrians*, they gained the Victory; and for some Time enjoyed that Kingdom, till they were changed into two Serpents, or rather sent by *Jupiter* into the *Elysian Fields*, in a Chariot drawn by two Serpents. *Cadmus* is said to have brought sixteen Letters into the *Grecian Alphabet*, and to have taught the Art of writing in Prose, and that he was the first amongst the *Greeks* who consecrated Statues to the Honour of the Gods.

Amphion, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope* the Daughter of *Nicetus*, King of *Bæotia*, had learned to play upon the Harp from *Mercury*, and was so great a Proficient, that Poets say he built the Walls of *Thebes* by the Power of his Harp, which caused the listening Stones to ascend voluntarily. According to some Authors, *Cadmus* in his old Age was expelled out of *Thebes* by *Amphion*, and that was the Cause why he went into another Country.

Amphion married *Niobe*, (of whom mention is made before) whose Pride was the Occasion that they lost all their Children by the Arrows of *Apollo* and *Diana*. The Father, to revenge himself, attempted to destroy *Apollo's* Temple, but was punished by that God with the Loss of his Sight and Harp, and afterwards thrown into Hell.

C H A P. LXVII.

Of J A S O N.

JASON was the Son of *Æson* and *Alcimide*, and was descended by his Father from *Æolus*; he was an Infant, when *Pelias*, his Uncle, who was King of *Theffaly*, fought to destroy him; but his Relations conveyed him away into a Cave belonging to *Chiron*, who instructed him in the Art of Physick, from whence he had the Name of *Jason*, or the *Healer*, whereas before his Name was *Diomedes*. When he grew up he came home to his Uncle, and was by him encouraged to go and fetch the *Golden Fleece* from *Colchis*, which was an Expedition that might gain a Reputation to a young Heroe.

The Story of the *Golden Fleece* is this: *Athamas*, King of *Thebes* had *Phrixus* and *Helle* by a Wife called *Nephelē*; but afterwards he took another Wife called *Ino*, who fell in love with *Phrixus*; but, neglected by him fell into an extreme Aversion to him, and there happening a great Dearth of Corn, she persuaded *Athamas* that it could not be remedied till *Phrixus* or *Helle* was sacrificed: But as they stood at the Altar, *Nephelē*, or a Cloud, took them away, and gave them a *Golden Ram* that she had received from *Mercury*, which carried them through the Air; but when they came to that Sea which is between the *Sigæan* Shore and the *Chersonesus*, *Helle* chanced to fall into it, from whence it has taken the Name of *Hellespontus*. *Phrixus*, being wearied by his Journey and continual Labour, laid himself down to rest upon the Promontory of *Brixada*, where the *Barbarians* were coming to kill him, when the Ram spake to him with a human Voice, and waked him, and then carried him to *Colchis*, where he was kindly received by *Æta*, the King of the Country; then he sacrificed the

Ram

Ram to *Jupiter*, and hung the Skin up in the Grove of *Mars*. The Ram was said to be taken up into the Skies.

When the Voyage was resolved on, *Argos*, a famous Workman, built a Ship at *Iolchos* in *Theffaly*, which from him was called *Argo*; it was said to be done by the Advice of *Pallas*, who shewed him a Tree in the *Dodonæan* Grove to make a Mast of, that was Vocal, and could Prophecy.

The Fame of such a Vessel, which was the greatest that ever had been heard of, brought together above fifty of the most accomplished young Persons of the Age to accompany *Jason* in this Expedition. As the Authors do not agree in their Number; so consequently not in their Names; but there were several of Divine Race; as *Anceus* the Son of *Neptune*; *Idmon* and *Orpheus* the Sons of *Apollo*; *Augias*, of *Sol*; *Zetes* and *Calais*, of *Boreas*. There was likewise an extraordinary Pilot named *Tiphys*, and one *Lynceus*, who by seeing farther than any other Mortal, might spy out if there was likely to be any Danger; and, according to some Authors, *Hercules* was amongst them, though there are many Reasons to the contrary, at least they left him ashore before they arrived to *Colchis*.

Jason came first to *Lemnos*, where *Hypsipile*, the Queen of that Country, received him so kindly, that she had Twins by him. Then they came to *Phineus*, once a King of the *Paphlagonians*, who being a Prophet, and revealing the Myseries of *Jupiter* to Mortals, was by him struck blind, and infested with the *Harpies*, the Daughters of *Thanmus* and *Electra*; they were three in Number, *Cæleno*, *Aello* and *Ocipyte*; they dwelt in *Thrace*, had the Faces of Virgins, the Ears of Bears, the Bodies of Vultures, with human Arms and Feet, and monstrous Nails; they took away, or polluted all the Meat that was set before the poor old Man, so that he was almost ready to die with Hunger: The *Argonauts* coming to him, he declared to them many Things concerning their intended Voyage, and gave them large Instructions, where-

whereupon, to requite him, the two Sons of *Boreas* having Wings, drove away these *Harpies* to the Islands called *Echinadæ*, and made them swear, that they would not return to give *Phineus* any more Disturbance. After this the *Argonauts* passed through the *Cyanean* Rocks, or the *Symplegades*, so called, because they would often come close together, and crush in Pieces such Ships as would sail between them; but they escaped this Danger, by sending a Pigeon, and waiting till they saw it fly through safely.

At last, after many Difficulties, *Jason* arrived at *Scythia*, a Colony of the *Egyptians*; he was kindly received by *Æta*; but when he demanded the *Golden Fleece*, he was told, that he should have it when he had encountered with Bulls that had brazen Feet, and breathed Fire out of their Nostrils, and when he had overcome a Dragon that kept it, and sown its Teeth, and destroyed the Soldiers that sprung from the Ground where these Teeth were sown. *Medea*, the King's Daughter, falling in Love with him, taught him to overcome all these Difficulties, and so getting Possession of the *Golden Fleece*, he sailed away with *Medea* in the Night-time, unknown to her Father.

The Return of the *Argonauts* is related various Ways; some, that it was by the same Way that they came, and that *Abfyrtes*, the Brother of *Medea*, pursued them as far as the *Adriatick* Sea, along the Coasts of *Sclawonia*, and that at last he was overcome by *Jason*; which gave occasion to the Story, that his Sister cut him in Pieces, that so her Father being busied in gathering his scattered Limbs, might be the less Eager in the Pursuit of them.

It is certain, that the *Argonauts* passed through a great Number of Seas, and gave Names to many Islands and Promontories, both in their going out and coming home. For the Story goes, that *Æta*, to obstruct their Return, having guarded the Mouth of the *Euxine* Sea with his Fleet, they were necessitated to draw their Ship over Land to the Springs of *Tanais*, and to a Place where

where by some River they might come into the Ocean, and that they had the Continent on the Left Hand, and the two Bears on the Right, and that he came by the *Gades* into the *Mediterranean* Sea, and so passed by *Iberia*, *Libya*, the *Syrtes*, and *Cercyra*, where he was solemnly married to *Medea*, and several other Places, too long to be here enumerated.

When *Jason* came home, he found all his Relations destroyed by *Pelias*; *Medea* undertakes to revenge this Action, and dispatch him, without giving any Suspicion to his Countrymen; she sails privately before her Husband, and comes to the Daughters of *Pelias*, under the Character of a Priestess of *Diana*; they admire the several strange Things she performs by the Power of her Enchantments, amongst others, she proposes to make their Father young again, and to gain the greater Credit with them, she kills an old Ram, and throws it into a boiling Caldron, and thence produces it a young Lamb again. The Daughters of *Pelias* try the Experiment upon their old Father, and threw him into the Caldron, but could not thence so easily produce a young one, upon which they fled their Country. *Jason* had a Signal given him to come and take the Kingdom; but he afterwards delivered it up to *Acastus*, the Son to *Pelias*, who had accompanied him to *Colchis*, and went himself with *Medea* to *Corinth*. Other Authors say, that she made *Jason* her Father-in-law, and *Jason* her Husband, young again after that Manner.

At *Corinth* it seemed strange that a Person so valiant, so beautiful, and noble, as *Jason*, should have a Wife that was a Foreigner and Sorceress; whereupon *Creon*, the Son of *Menæcus*, who was King there, gave him his Daughter *Creusa* to Wife: *Medea* seemed not to resent the Matter, but sent her a Present of a Robe and Golden Crown tinged with *Naphtha*, which set Fire to her and the whole Palace, and then ascending a Chariot given her by the *Sun*, and drawn by Dragons, she made her Escape to *Athens*, where she married King *Ægeus*, by whom she had a Son named *Medus*; but going about

to

to poison *Theseus*, the eldest Son of *Ægeus*, her Design was discovered, and she was forced to fly to *Asia*, with her Son *Medus*, who afterwards left his Name to *Media*.

Many Temples were erected to *Jason* in several Countries, in Memory of his Fortitude, but he was worshipped at *Abdera* with the greatest Solemnity; *Parmenio* built him a Temple of polished Marble, extremely magnificent.

C H A P. LXVIII.

Of THESEUS.

THESSEUS was the Son of *Neptune* and *Æthra*, or, as others say, of *Ægeus*: He proposed to himself, from his Childhood, the remarkable Courage and Virtues of *Hercules* as proper Patterns for his Imitation, and therefore endeavoured to extirpate all Thieves and Robbers wherever he came; *Sciron*, who not far from *Athens*, infested the Roads between *Megara* and the *Isthmus*, was thrown down a Precipice by him, as he was used to do to others; and so *Procrustes* met the same Fate of being fastened to a bended Pine, and the Tree suffered to fly up again into the Air, and broke him to pieces.

When he was a Youth he desired to go with the *Athenian* Youths to *Crete*, where they were delivered to the *Minotaur*. The Story of this Monster in short is this; *Minos*, that famous Lawgiver of *Crete*, who every ninth Year being retired into a large deep Cave, received his Laws from *Jupiter*, which he afterwards communicated for the Good of his People, was married to *Pasiphae*, the Daughter of the *Sun*; she being instigated by *Venus*, who hated all the Offspring of *Sol*, fell into a Passion for a *Taurus*, or a *Bull*, by whom she had a Monster,

Monster, half a Man and half a Bull. *Dædalus*, a most famous Artificer, who had been instrumental in this Fact, built a Labyrinth, in which this Creature was inclosed, and fed upon Men's Flesh. *Androgeas*, the Son of *Minos*, happening to be killed by the *Athenians*, they had this cruel Tribute imposed upon them, to send a certain Number of young Men to be Food for this Monster; when *Theseus* came thither, *Ariadne*, the Daughter of *Minos*, fell in Love with him, and taught him the Means how to kill the Monster, and to escape out of the Labyrinth, by Means of a Ball of Thread that she had given him. This being performed, he sailed to the Isle of *Naxos* with his Deliverer, where *Bacchus* seeing she was young and beautiful, and peculiarly admirable for her golden Locks, admonished *Theseus* to relinquish her, who, being struck with a divine Terror, left her in a profound Sleep, and set sail for *Athens*; then *Bacchus* approaching her, proffered her Immortality, free from old Age, which Gift he had obtained for her from *Jupiter*; he likewise gave her Partnership in his Name, that as he was called *Liber*, so she should be called *Libera*. He likewise gave her a Crown that *Vulcan* had given to *Venus*, adorned with nine Jewels, which *Bacchus* turned into so many Stars, and placed amongst the Constellations.

This Return of *Theseus* was attended with this Misfortune: *Ægeus* had ordered, that whereas the Ship his Son sailed in went out with black Sails, it should return with the same if he had the Misfortune to miscarry, but that otherwise they should be changed to white: The old Man impatiently went every Day to the Top of a Rock, from whence at last the Ship was espied without the white Flag, and the old Man in Despair fell into the Sea, which from him took the Name of *Ægean*. The *Athenians* instituted Feasts to his Honour, and sacrificed to him as a Sea-God, and an adopted Son of *Neptune*.

What Exploits he did in Company with other Heroes have been before related: No doubt but his true History, if purged from Fables, would make him most famous;

for he gathered the *Athenians*, who before were dispersed in Villages, into one Community, and inclosed the City with Walls, gave them Laws, and instituted that popular Administration of Government, which continued till such Time as it was invaded by *Pisistratus*.

C H A P. LXIX.

Of ACHILLES.

ACHILLES was the Son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*; his Mother fed him all Day with *Ambrosia*, and by Night hid him in the Fire, till at last the Fact being discovered by *Peleus*, she out of Anger fled from her Husband, and returned to the *Nereides*: She likewise dipped him in the Waters of the River *Styx*, and by that Means he was rendered invulnerable in all Parts, except the Heel, by which she held him. He was afterwards educated by *Chiron* the *Centaur*, that most accomplished Master to all Heroes, who fed him with Honey, and the Marrow of Lions and wild *Boars*, to make him fierce and terrible; when *Chalcas* the Prophet had said that *Troy* (before which the *Grecians* had set down, to recover *Helen*, that had been stolen by *Paris*, the Son of King *Priam*, from her Husband *Menelaus*) could not be taken unless *Achilles* was present, his Mother, who had been told that he would certainly be killed if he went thither, hid him in the Island of *Scyros*, amongst the Daughters of *Lycomedes*, where he became so intimate with the fair *Deidamia*, that he had a Son by her called *Pyrrhus*; but by the Craft of *Ulysses* and *Diomedes* he was found out, and carried to the *Trojan War*, where he had the Fate of being treacherously slain by *Paris*, with an Arrow that struck his Heel. The Actions of this War are so beautifully described

described in the *Iliad* of *Homer*, that it would be but spoiling that Story, which is so Heroick in Verse, to use the best Endeavours of relating it in Prose.

Let it suffice therefore to say, that this *Poetical History* is only an Help to the Understanding of that Poem, and the divine *Aeneid*, in which *Virgil* has expressed to the Life the Image of *Aeneas*, the wisest and justest Counsellor of *Troy* whilst it was standing, and the Founder of that Empire in *Italy*, whose Grandeur afterwards increased under the Title of *Roman*. There is little more in History concerning *Achilles*, but that the Oracle of *Dodona* commanded that divine Honours should be paid to him, and Sacrifices were offered at his Tomb. The *Thessalians* brought thither yearly two Bulls, one black, the other white, with Water from the River *Sperchius*, and Garlands of Flowers, which they called immortal and never-fading.

With *Achilles* and *Aeneas*, the Sons of two such powerful Goddesses, as *Thetis* and *Venus*, the History of the most ancient Heroes may be said to have terminated; for as for *Ulysses*, though described by *Homer*, whose Pencil never wanted true Colours, in his *Odyssy*, to have been a consummate Patern of human Prudence, and of that Art and Policy which is requisite to a Statesman, yet it has nothing of that Loftiness which belonged to *Hercules* and *Bacchus*, and others who gained a Place amongst the Gods by the Merit and surprizing Excellency of their Actions.

But then as for *OEdipus*, whoever shall consider the Misfortunes of himself and Family, as they are described by the Poets, may perhaps be moved to the Pity of him, but can never be raised to Adoration. It may perhaps not be improper or unuseful in the Conclusion, to see which were the Deities that helped to advance the Heroes to their pretended Divinity.

C H A P. LXX.

Of THEMIS, ASTREA, and several other Goddesses that attended the Heroes.

THEMIS was the Daughter of *Cælum* and *Terra* ; she was the Mistress of Oracles, Laws, and sacred Ceremonies ; she is represented rather like a moral Deity, as *Virtue* and *Wisdom*, than an historical Goddess ; and therefore her Marriage with *Jupiter* seems to have been an Allegory of Justice, which produces Right, Property, Laws and Peace, and settles them firmly, by the Punishment of Vice, and the Reward of Virtue.

The first Oracles were delivered by the Earth to *Jupiter* ; then *Themis* gave him Counsel in his Wars with the Giants to take the Skin of the Goat *Amalthea* to make his Shield of ; she likewise foretold to *Atlas* that a Son of *Jupiter* should deprive him of his Kingdom, and it was she that instructed *Deucalion* and *Pyrrha* how to re-people the World after the universal Deluge. The Seasons were the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Themis* ; *Hesiod* and *Orpheus* reckon but three, *Spring*, *Summer* and *Autumn*, represented by a Rose, an Ear of Corn, and an Apple, or Bunch of Grapes. They had another Daughter called *Astrea*, who was the Princess of Justice, who distributed it to every one according to their due Proportion ; she came down upon the Earth in the Golden Age, but afterwards, when the Manners of Men became corrupt, she went up again into Heaven, and became the Sign of the *Zodiack* which is called *Virgo*.

Nemesis was the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Necessity* ; or, according to others, of *Oceanus* and *Nox* ; she has a fierce Aspect, and holds a Balance in one Hand, and a Whip or Axe in the other : She was that Justice which is the Punisher of Wickedness, but the Rewarder of Goodness ; she had the Name of *Adrastea*, from *Adrastus*

King

King of the *Argives*, who first built an Altar to her ; as likewise that of *Rhamnusia*, from *Rhamnus*, a Town in *Attica*, where she had a Temple with a stately Image.

Virtue had a Temple dedicated to her by *M. Marcellus* ; she was described as an elderly Matron sitting upon a square Stone ; the Way to it was the Temple of *Honour*, but you must pass through that of *Virtue* before you could come to the other.

Publick Faith, or *Fides*, had a Temple instituted to her by *Nana*, with Sacrifices that were always performed without Blood : She was cloathed with white Robes, drawn in a Chariot with her right Hand open, to shew her Candor and Sincerity. Nor was *Concord* a Deity less respected by the *Romans*, for *Tiberius* dedicated a Temple to her in *Rome*, by the Order of his Mother *Livia*. *Chastity* was a Goddess represented in the Habit of a Roman Lady, holding a Scepter in her Hand, and two White Doves at her Feet. *Piety*, or *Duty to Parents*, had a Temple built by *Attilius*, in the Place where that Daughter lived, who with the Milk of her Breasts sustained her Father when he lay in Prison.

There are many more which more properly belong to the Treatises of *Hieroglyphicks*, than *Poetical History* ; but to conclude with those which are necessary for a Heroe ; *Felicity* and *Victory* are such as should accompany him ; and *Mercy*, *Clemency* and *Peace* should grace the End of his Actions.

Faustitas, or the *Publick Felicity*, had many Altars ; she was represented on a Throne, with *Mercury's* Wand in one Hand, and a Horn of Plenty in the other. *Victory* was the Daughter of *Cælum* and *Terra* ; she was a young Goddess, winged and standing upon a Globe, with a Laurel Crown and Palm Branch in her Hands. *Mercy* had her Worship amongst the *Grecians* ; for when *Hercules* was dead, his Race being afraid of *Eurystheus*, fled to *Athens* and there erected an *Asylum*, or Temple of Mercy.

Clemency had a Temple dedicated to her, by Order of the Roman Senate, after the Death of *Julius* : The Poets

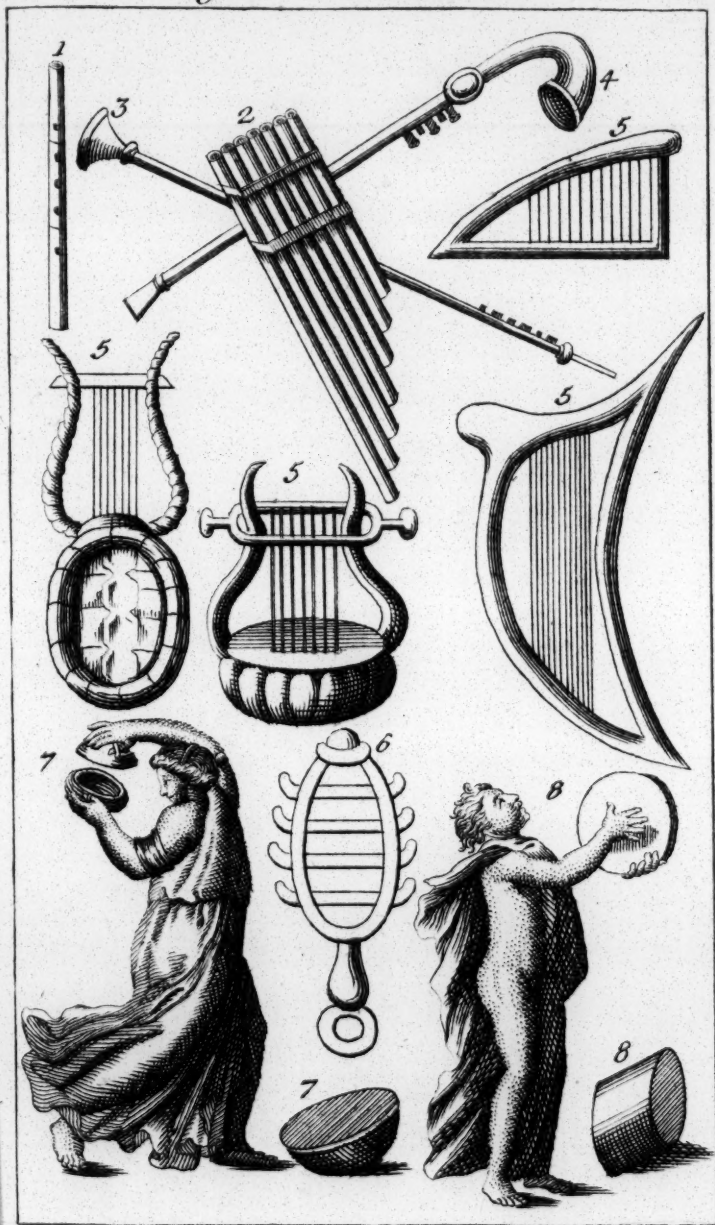
describe her as the Guardian of the World, she is pictured holding a Branch of Laurel and a Spear, to shew that Gentleness and Pity belonged principally to victorious Warriors.

Peace had a Statue at *Athens*, accompanied by *Plutus*, the God of *Riches*. *Vespasian*, after the Conquest of *Judæa*, coined Money, upon which *Peace* with a Torch set Fire to broken Arms, and on the Reverse is an *Olive Branch*, with this Device, *Paci Orbis Terrarum, To the Peace of the Universe*; and *Titus*, his Son and Successor, had in his Medals represented the Figure of *Peace*, like a Goddess, with a Palm in one Hand, and a Scepter in the other, with this Inscription, *Pax Æterna, or Peace Eternal*. May this prove a happy Omen, and may both the Inscriptions be made Use of in *Great Britain*, to the Honour of the Arms of his most gracious Majesty King *GEORGE*, and the Benefit of all *Europe*.

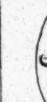


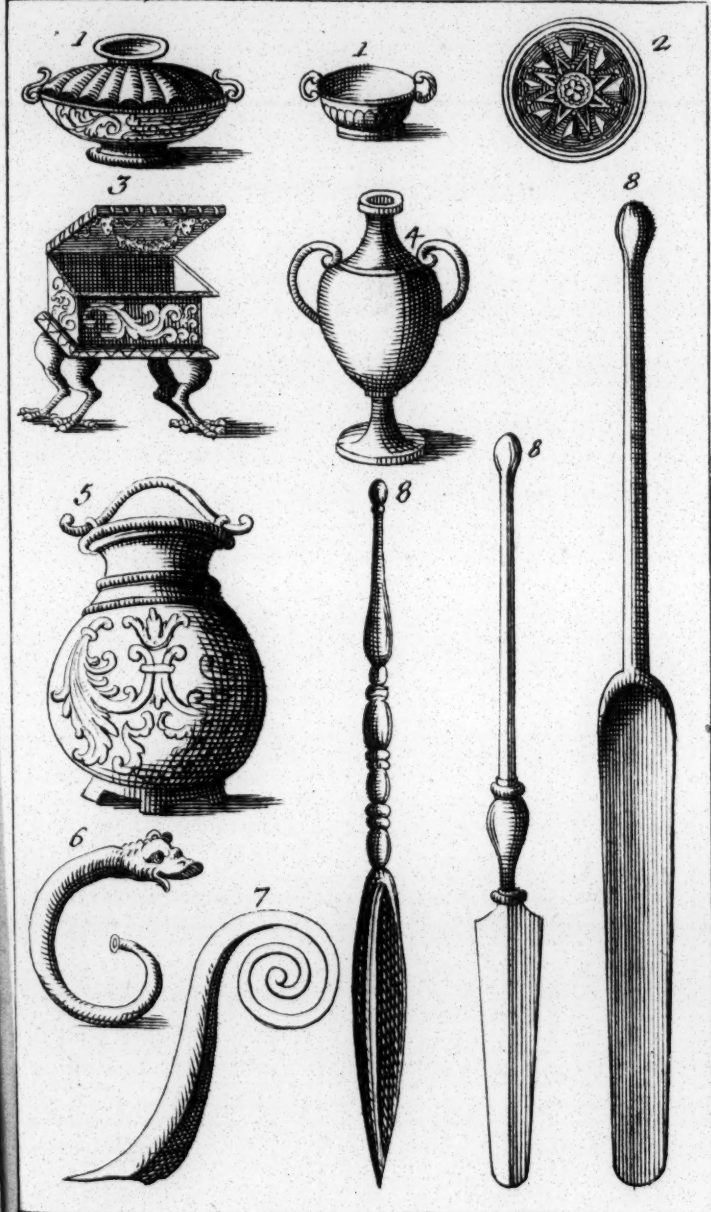
Instrumenta Musica

4



P. Fourdrinier Sculp

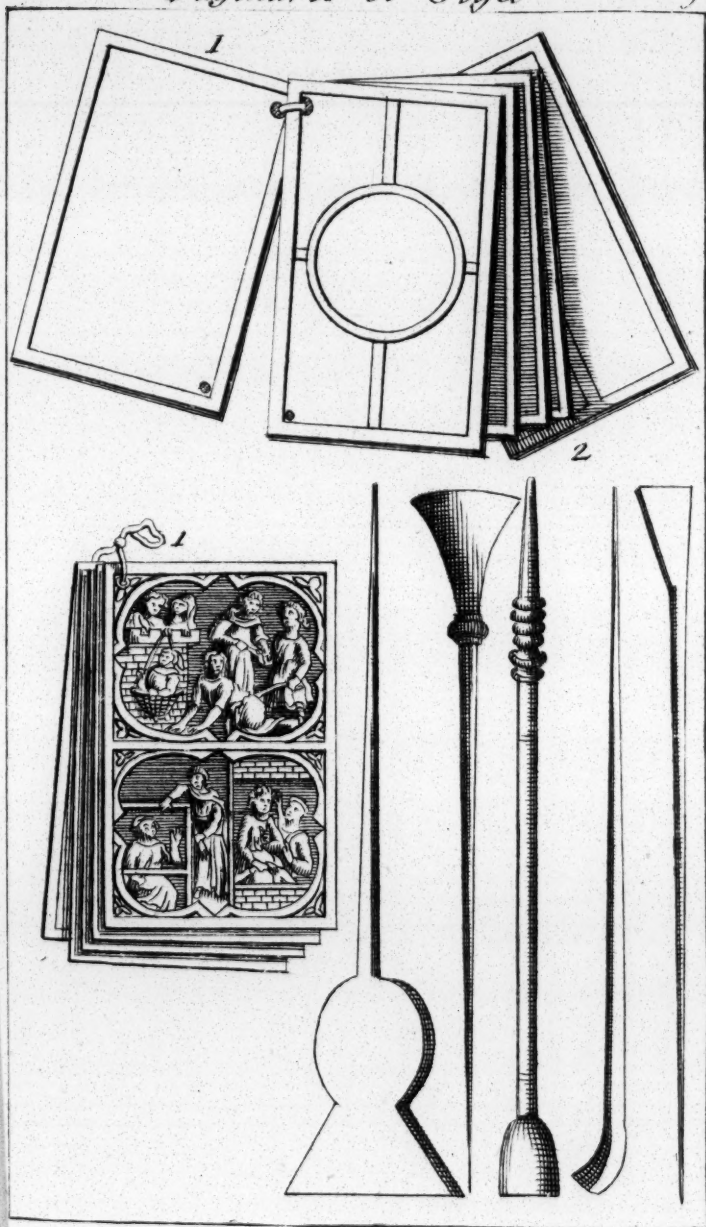




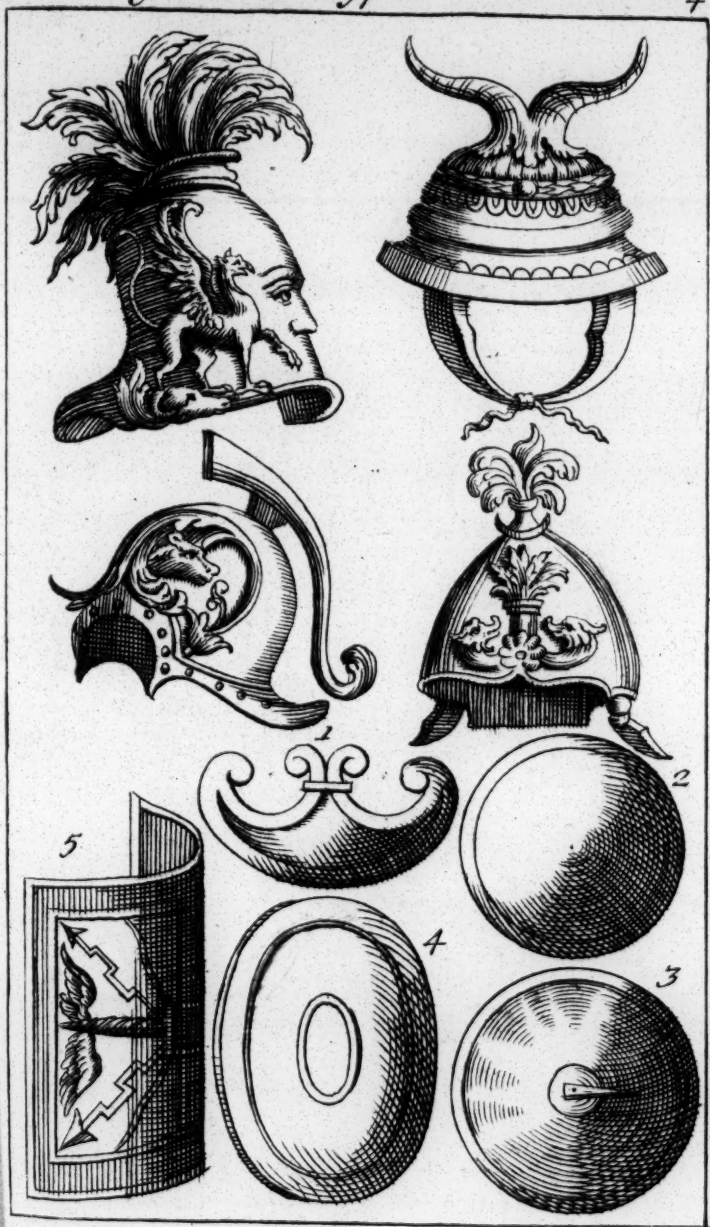


Pugillares et Styli

3







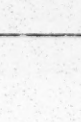






Ratio Computandi digitis

6

Col. I. On the Left hand	Col. II.	Col. III. On the right hand	Col. IV.
 1	10 	100 	1000 
 2	20 	200 	2000 
 3	30 	300 	3000 
 4	40 	400 	4000 
 5	50 	500 	5000 
 6	60 	600 	6000 
 7	70 	700 	7000 
 8	80 	800 	8000 
 9	90 	900 	9000 





THE
INDEX
TO THE
Historical Account
OF THE
Heathen GODS and
HEROES.

A.

A B A S derides the Rites of Ceres	Page 58
Acheron, River of Hell	88
Achilles, his Birth and Actions	218
Actæon torn in Pieces	97
Admetus, King of Theffaly	72
Adonis,	112
Æacus, one of the Judges of Hell	194
L 4	Ægis,

The INDEX.

Ægis, Jupiter's Shield	Page 29
Ægle, one of the Hesperides	9
Ægyptus, Son of Vulcan	102
Æolus, God of the Winds, his Origin, his Seat, he was hospitable, &c.	182
Æsculapius, Son to Apo'lo,	71
Is the God of Physick, his Birth, &c.	80
When brought to Rome	83
Æthiops, Son to Vulcan	102
Æthlius, Son to Jupiter	38
Ægiocus, a Name of Jupiter	29
Aglaia, Wife to Vulcan	102
Is one of the Graces	111
Agryus the Giant	33
Aidos, Respect, attending Jupiter	35
Albanians offered a Man to the Moon	99
Alcithoe turned into a Bat	134
Alcyon, the Giant, killed	32
Alcyoncus, the Giant	ibid.
Alecto, one of the Furies	196
Alpheus deluded	98
Amalthea, Nurse of Jupiter	29
Ambervalia, Festivals of Ceres	61
Ambrosia carried to Jupiter	29
Amphion, Son to Jupiter	211
Amphitrite, Wife to Neptune	47
Anchiale, Daughter to Iapetus	10
Antiope debauched by Jupiter	37
Apollo sings Jupiter's Praises	30
How represented	68
His Chariot and Horses	69
His Offspring	71
Kills the Cyclops, keeps Sheep, builds the Walls of Troy	73

The INDEX.

<i>His Skill in Physick, invents musick, his Arrows fatal</i>	Page 73
<i>His Divination</i>	75
<i>Temples built to him, and his Titles</i>	75, 76
<i>Sacrifices offered to him</i>	77
<i>His Amours</i>	78
<i>Mythology of him</i>	79
<i>Arcas, Son to Calisto</i>	37
<i>Ardalus, Son to Vulcan</i>	102
<i>Areius, a Title of Jupiter</i>	41
<i>Arethusa, one of the Hesperides</i>	9
<i>Argo, Ship</i>	213
<i>Argos builds a Ship for the Argonauts</i>	ibid.
<i>Argus turned into a Peacock</i>	44
<i>Arion, a famous Poet and Harper</i>	186
<i>Aristæus, Son to Ap llo</i>	86
<i>Ascalaphus turned into a Toad</i>	65
<i>As offered to Priapus</i>	161
<i>Assabinus, a Name of Jupiter</i>	40
<i>Asterope, one of the Atlantides</i>	9
<i>Astæa, Goddess of Justice</i>	220
<i>Atalanta punished by Venus</i>	108
<i>Atlantides, Daughters to Atlas</i>	9
<i>Atlas, an excellent Astronomer</i>	8, 9
<i>Atropos, one of the Parcæ</i>	192
<i>Atys, beloved by Cybele</i>	26
<i>Aurora, Daughter to Thcia</i>	6

B.

B <i>BACCHUS, in the Wars with the Giants</i>	33
<i>His Birth</i>	131

L 5

Several

The INDEX.

<i>Several of his Name, reputed Male and Female, persecuted by Juno</i>	Page 132, 133
<i>His Company, Priestesses, Wars with the Giants, and Festivals</i>	134
<i>His Names, Poetical Stories of him, History, Travels. &c.</i>	135, 136
<i>Cities built by him, Indian Expedition, deified</i>	137
<i>Bees said to have nursed Jupiter</i>	29
<i>Belides, their Torments in Hell</i>	204, 205
<i>Bellerophon</i>	208
<i>Bellona, the Goddess of War</i>	124
<i>Berecynthia, the same as Vesta</i>	23
<i>Boreas</i>	184
<i>Brazen Age</i>	30
<i>Briareus helps to deliver Jupiter</i>	31
<i>Brimo, a Name of Hecate</i>	93
<i>Brotheus, Son to Vulcan</i>	102
<i>Bulls, the Black, offered to Pluto</i>	53
<i>Bulls with Brazen Feet</i>	214
<i>Busiris, King of Egypt</i>	9

C.

C <i>ABIRI, potent Gods,</i>	82
<i>Cacus the Robber, Son to Vulcan</i>	102
<i>Cadmus</i>	210
<i>Calliope, one of the Muses</i>	129
<i>Calisto debauched by Jupiter</i>	37
<i>Carma, or Carna, Wife to Janus</i>	23
<i>Carthaginians offered human Sacrifices to Saturn,</i>	18
<i>Castor, his original, &c.</i>	180

Favourable

The INDEX.

<i>Favourable to Mariners, white Lambs sacrificed to him,</i>	Page 182
Cecrops calls Jupiter supreme	40
Celeno, one of the Atlantides	9
Celeus killed by Ceres	57
Centipeda, a Title of Jupiter	41
Cephalus beloved by Aurora	7
Cerberus the Dog and Porter of Hell	54, 191
Cerealia, Festivals of Ceres	61
Ceres, her Birth, is Mother to Proserpine and Hira, falls in love with Jason	56
Teaches to plow, &c. how represented, her Names,	59, 60
Mythology of her	62
Charities, or the Graces	111
Charon, the Ferryman of Hell	190
Charybdis	186
Chiron, the Centaur. his Birth	16
Famous for Surgery	81
Chronos, the same as Saturn	16
Circe, her History	88, 89
Claudia, the Vestal Virgin	26
Clemency, a Deity	221
Clio, one of the Muses	129
Clotho, one of the Parcae	192
Clytius, the Giant killed	32
Clytoris debauched by Jupiter	38
Cocytus, a River of Hell	54, 190
Cælus, his Origin, Wife, and Offspring	1
Who he was, according to Lactantius and Diodorus	2, 3
Cænis, ravished by Neptune	51
Colossus, of Rhodes dedicated to Apollo.	79
Corybantes, Priests of Vesta	25, 27

Cottus

The INDEX.

Cottus <i>helps to deliver</i> Jupiter	Page 31
Cow, a white one <i>sacrificed to</i> Juno	44
Crow <i>sacred to</i> Apollo	78
Cuba and Cunina, the <i>Rocking Goddess</i>	170
Cupid, the <i>Goddess of Love</i>	110
Ceretes, <i>Priests of</i> Vesta	24
Cybele, the same as Vesta	23
<i>In Love with</i> Atys,	26
<i>When brought to</i> Rome	ibid.
Cypresses <i>dedicated to</i> Pluto	53

D.

Dardanus, <i>Son to</i> Jupiter	38
Dictus, a <i>Name of</i> Jupiter	29
Dædalus	217
Deianira, <i>Wife to</i> Hercules	146
Delos <i>Island</i>	69
Delphos, Apollo's <i>Temple there</i>	75
Despoina, a <i>Title of</i> Proserpine	66
Deucalion and his <i>Flood, &c.</i>	12
Diana <i>overcomes</i> Gration	32, 33
<i>Her Names</i>	90
<i>Her Parents, how represented, was Goddess of</i>	
<i>Hunting</i>	94, 95
<i>Her other Titles</i>	98, 99
<i>Her Temple at</i> Ephesus	99
Dice, or <i>Equity, attending</i> Jupiter	35
Diespiter, a <i>Title of</i> Jupiter	41
Dindyma, <i>Wife to</i> Mæones <i>King of</i> Phrygia	25
Dodonæus, a <i>Title of</i> Jupiter	40
Domiduca, a <i>Title of</i> Juno	43
<i>Dragon kept the Golden Fleece</i>	214

Dryades

The INDEX.

Dryades, <i>Nymphs of the Wood</i>	Page 165
Dyndimene, <i>the same as Vesta</i>	23

E.

ECHO, <i>Wife to Pan</i>	150
Edulia, <i>Goddess of Meat</i>	170
Electra, <i>one of the Atlantides</i>	9
<i>Debauched by Jupiter</i>	31
Eleusinia, <i>Festivals of Ceres</i>	60
Elicius, <i>a Title of Jupiter</i>	38
Elysian Fields	206
Enceladus, <i>the Giant</i>	32
<i>Is cast under Mount Ætna</i>	34
Ednymion, <i>Luna's Favourite</i>	91
Ephesus, <i>Temple of Diana there</i>	99
Ephialtes, <i>the Giant</i>	32
Ephydriades, <i>Nymphs of the Fountains</i>	166
Epidaurus, <i>Temple of Æsculapius there</i>	81
Epimetheus, <i>Brother to Prometheus</i>	10
Epione, <i>Wife to Æsculapius,</i>	81
Erato, <i>one of the Muses</i>	129
Erichthonius, <i>Son to Vulcan</i>	103
Erostratus burnt the Temple of Diana at Ephesus	99
Eumenides, <i>vide Furies</i>	195
Eumolpus, <i>Worshipper of Ceres</i>	61
Euphrosine, <i>one of the Graces</i>	111
Euridice, <i>Wife to Orpheus</i>	85
Europa ravished by Jove	209
Eurystheus	141
Eurytus, <i>the Giant</i>	32
Euterpe, <i>one of the Muses</i>	129

FA-

The INDEX.

F.

F A T U A, <i>vide</i> Fauna.	
Fauna, or Fatua, <i>Wife</i> to Fanus,	Page 154
Faunalia Sacra, <i>Festivals</i> to Faunus	ibid.
Fauni the Sons of Faunus	ibid.
Faunus, <i>King</i> of the Latins, <i>teaches</i> them Religion, <i>deifies</i> his Father Picus, and his <i>Wife</i> Fauna,	153, 154
Faustitas or Publick Felicity, a Deity	221
Feronia, Goddess of Groves, Orchards, and Fruit- Trees	163
Fides, or Publick Faith, a Goddess	221
Fire perpetually burning to Vesta	67
Flora, Goddess of Flowers	161
Story of her	162
Frogs, <i>History</i> of them	58
Furies, their Origin	2
Attendants of Pluto	54
Who they were	195
How represented, their Names, implacable, in love, where worshipped	196, 197,
Mythology of them	198

G.

G Anymede, Cup-bearer to Jupiter	115
Genii, what they were	161
Giants, their Origin	2
Their Wars	31, 32
Glaucus, several Stories of him	174
Goat said to have nursed Jupiter	29
Golden Age under Saturn	15
	Golden

The INDEX.

Golden Fleece	Page 212
Gorgons	178
Graces	111
Gratton the Giant	33
Grææ	178
Gyges helps to deliver Jupiter	31

H.

H A I R, dedicated to Apollo	78
Halcione, one of the Atlantides	9
Ham, Noah's Son was Jupiter Hammon,	19
Hamadryades, Nymphs	166
Harpies	54
Hebe, Goddess of Youth, Wife to Hercules ; her Mythology.	
Hecate kills Clynius the Giant,	32
She is the same as Diana	90, 92
Found the Use of Herbs, presided over Enchantments, her Mythology	93
Hesiod's Account of her	94
Helena, her Original	180
Helios, Son to Hyperion	4
Heraclidæ, the Offspring of Hercules	148
Hercules conquers Buthis	9
Delivers Prometheus	11
Institutes the Olympick Games	30
Kills Alcyon	32
Delivers Theseus out of Hell	66
His Birth	138
His Labours	139, & seq.
His Wives and Children	146
Sacrifices offered to him, several of the Name	148

Hespe-

The INDEX.

Hesperides, <i>Daughters to Hesperus</i>	Page 9
Hesperithusa, <i>Daughter to Hesperus</i>	ibid.
Hesperus, <i>the Son of Atlas</i>	ibid.
Hippius and Hippocæuius, <i>Titles of Neptune</i>	51
Horiæ <i>Nurses to Venus</i>	112
Horta, <i>Goddeſs,</i>	171
Hoſtilina, <i>Goddeſs of Corn in Ears</i>	162
<i>Human Sacrifices inſtituted by Saturn</i>	16
<i>Offered to Diana by the Lacedæmonians</i>	99
Hyades, <i>Daughters of Atlas</i>	10
Hymenæus, <i>the God of Marriage</i>	110
Hyperion, <i>Huſband to Theia</i>	4
Hyppolytus, <i>Giant</i>	32

I.

I A M B E <i>invents Iambick Verſe</i>	58
January, <i>Month, ſo called from Janus</i>	21
Janus, <i>the firſt King of Italy, his Inventions, Government and Titles</i>	20
<i>His Temple ſhut only in Time of Peace, his two Faces</i>	22
Iapetus, <i>one of the Giants</i>	10
Japhet, <i>Noah's, Son, the ſame as Neptune</i>	19
Jafion, <i>beloved by Ceres</i>	56
Jaſon <i>the Argonaut</i>	212
Idæi Daſtyli, <i>Prieſts of Veſta</i>	24
Idea, <i>the ſame as Veſta</i>	23
Idæus, <i>a Name of Jupiter, from Mount Ida</i>	29
Idmon, <i>the Son of Apollo</i>	84
Ino, <i>a Sea-Goddeſs</i>	173
Io <i>transformed into a Heifer</i>	44
Iris <i>attends Juno</i>	45
	Iron

The INDEX.

<i>Iron Age</i>	Page 30
<i>Italy called Hesperia, from Hesperus</i>	9
<i>Juga, a Title of Juno</i>	43
<i>Juno, her Birth</i>	13
<i>Her History</i>	42
<i>Persecutes Hercules</i>	138
<i>Jupiter's Birth, he defeats the Titans, and deposes his</i>	
<i>Father,</i>	13
<i>His History, and Poetical Fictions of him</i>	27, 28
<i>His Conquests and Government</i>	29, 30
<i>Has the Dominion of Heaven</i>	35
<i>Ixion, his Torments in Hell,</i>	202

L.

L <i>Achæsis, one of the Parcæ</i>	192
<i>Lactucina, Goddess of Young Corn</i>	162
<i>Laomedon, King of Troy</i>	49, 73
<i>Lares, Household Gods, Boys sacrificed to them,</i>	168
<i>Latona, Mother to Apollo,</i>	69
<i>Lemnos, consecrated to Vulcan</i>	101
<i>Lethe, River</i>	207
<i>Libitina, Goddess</i>	271
<i>Limniades, Nymphs of Lakes</i>	106
<i>Linus, killed by Apollo</i>	74, 84
<i>Litai, Prayers attending Jupiter</i>	35
<i>Lucretius, a Title of Jupiter</i>	41
<i>Lucina, a Title of Juno</i>	43
<i>Patroness of lying in Women</i>	95
<i>First-fruits offered to her</i>	96
<i>Luna the same as Diana</i>	90
<i>Her Daughters</i>	91

Luper-

The INDEX.

Lupercalia, <i>Festivals of Pan</i>	Page 151
Luperci, <i>Priests of Pan</i>	152
Lupercus, <i>a Name of Pan</i>	151
Lycæus, <i>a Name of Jupiter</i>	29
<i>Also a Name of Pan</i>	151
Lycaon <i>turned into a Wolf</i>	31

M.

MÆones, <i>King of Phrygia</i>	25
Magna Mater, <i>and Magna Pales, and Mater</i>	
<i>Deorum, the same as Vesta</i>	23
Maranasin, <i>a Name of Jupiter</i>	40
Maritimus, <i>a Title of Jupiter</i>	ibid.
Mars <i>overthrows Mimas</i>	33
<i>His Birth, how painted</i>	123, 124
<i>His Temple, Intrigue with Venus, and Issue,</i>	124,
	153
<i>Human Sacrifices offered, and fierce Creatures con-</i>	
<i>secrated to him, his Altars</i>	126
<i>Inventor of warlike Discipline</i>	128
Marfyas <i>fled by Apollo</i>	76
Matura, <i>Goddeſs of ripe Corn</i>	162
May, <i>ſo called from Maia</i>	119
Maia, <i>one of the Atlantides</i>	9
Medea, <i>Daughter of the Son</i>	89
<i>Aſſiſts Jaſon</i>	214
<i>Her Miſchiefs</i>	215
Mediatrina, <i>Goddeſs to cure the Sick</i>	171
Meduſa, <i>one of the Gorgons</i>	177
Megæra <i>one of the Furies</i>	196, 198
Megaleſia, <i>Festivals of Cybele</i>	27
Meliſſa <i>firſt found Honey</i>	165

Melpo-

The INDEX.

Melpomene, <i>one of the Muses</i>	Page 129
Menthe, <i>Pluto's Mistress</i>	54
Mercury kills Hippolitus	32
<i>How represented, there are several of the Name,</i>	117
<i>His Office, his Inventions, a Sow sacrificed to him,</i>	118, 119
<i>Adored by Shepherds, his Skill in Musick, his Children</i>	119, 120
Merope, <i>one of the Atlantides</i>	9
Methon, <i>Son to Orpheus</i>	86
Metis, <i>Wife to Jupiter</i>	36
Metre, <i>Mistress to Neptune</i>	50
Midas <i>has Asses Ears</i>	74
Mimas <i>the Giant</i>	33
Minerva <i>helps to kill Alcyon</i>	32
<i>Five of that Name</i>	121
<i>Her Birth, Virginity, Jealousy, different Names,</i>	122
Minos, <i>one of the Judges of Hell</i>	194
Minotaur	216
Moloch, <i>the same as Saturn</i>	17
Mors, <i>or Death, a Goddess</i>	200
Murtia, <i>the Goddess of Idleness</i>	171
Muscarius, <i>a Name of Jupiter</i>	40
Muses, <i>their Origin and Name</i>	128
<i>Presided over Banquets; were Comforters in Adversity, Places consecrated to them</i>	129
<i>Fable of them</i>	130
Mygdonia, <i>the same as Vesta</i>	23
Myrtle dedicated to Ceres	62

Naiads,

The INDEX.

N.

N Aiades, <i>Nymphs of Waters</i>	Page 166
Napeæ, <i>Nymphs of Meadows</i>	ibid.
Nectar carried to Jupiter	29
Nemesis, <i>Punisher of Wickedness</i>	220
Neocles, <i>and others turned into Frogs</i>	71
Neptune, <i>how brought into the World</i>	14
<i>Has the Dominion of the Sea</i>	35
<i>His History</i>	47
<i>How painted</i>	48
Nereides, <i>Sea-Nymphs</i>	166
<i>Daughters of Nereus</i>	172
Nereus a Sea-God	171
Niobe turned into a Stone	73
Noah, <i>supposed by some to be the same as Saturn</i>	19
<i>Others make him to be Janus</i>	22
Nodinus, <i>God of Buds</i>	162
Nox, <i>the Goddess of Night</i>	199
Numa Pompilius <i>instituted a Feast to Janus</i>	22
Nymphs	165

O.

O AK consecrated to Jupiter	31
Obstetrix, <i>a Title of Juno</i>	43
Oceanus, <i>Son to Cœlus and Vesta</i>	5
Olenus, <i>Son to Vulcan</i>	102
Olympick Games	39
Olympius, <i>a Name of Jupiter, from Mount Olym-</i> pus	
Omphale, <i>Wife to Hercules</i>	146
Opigena	

The INDEX.

Opigene, <i>a Title of Juno</i>	Page 43
Oreades, <i>or Oresteades, Nymphs of Mountains, Trees and Beasts</i>	165
Orion <i>beloved by Aurora</i>	7, 176
<i>Pursues the Atlantides</i>	9
Orpheus, <i>the Son of Apollo, a famous Musician,</i>	84
Ossa, <i>Mountain set upon Pelion</i>	32
Osiris, <i>the same as Jupiter</i>	39
Otus, <i>the Giant</i>	32

P.

PALACI, <i>two Sons of Jupiter</i>	38
Palæmon, <i>Son to Ino</i>	173
Palilia, <i>Festivals of Cybele</i>	27
Palladium, <i>a Statue of Minerva</i>	123
Pallantes, <i>the Giant</i>	32
Pan, <i>God of Shepherds, &c. his Parents, how represented</i>	149, 150
<i>Deceives the Moon, contends with Cupid, how honoured</i>	151
<i>In the Wars of the Giants, subdues India, Mythology of him</i>	152
Pandora, <i>and her Box of Evils</i>	11
Panellenius, <i>a Title of Jupiter</i>	40
Parcæ <i>slay Agrius and Thoön</i>	33
<i>Attendants to Pluto</i>	54
<i>Who they were</i>	192
Paris, <i>his Judgment</i>	107
Pasiphae, <i>famous for Lust</i>	89
Pasithea, <i>the same as Vesta</i>	23
<i>Peace a Deity</i>	222
Peacock, <i>Juno's favourite Bird</i>	44

Pegasus

The INDEX.

Pegasus, <i>the winged Horse</i>	Page 178
Pelion, <i>Mountain</i>	32
Penates, <i>Household Gods</i>	167
Pentheus, <i>cut in Pieces</i>	134
Perfecta, <i>a Title of Juno</i>	43
Periclymenus	50
Periphrage-ton, <i>a River of Hell</i>	190
Perseus, <i>his Exploits</i>	207
Pessinuntia, <i>the same as Vesta</i>	23
Phaeton, <i>the Son of Apollo</i>	87
Phyllira, <i>a Nymph beloved by Saturn</i>	16
Phlegrean Fields	33
Phlegyas <i>tormented in Hell</i>	202
Phorcyn, or Phorcus, <i>his Origin</i>	177
Phoroneus	12
Phrixus, <i>his Adventures</i>	212
Physick, <i>its Original</i>	83
Pileus <i>the Badge of Liberty</i>	18
Pirithous <i>offers to steal Proserpine</i>	65
Pleiades	9
Pluto, <i>how brought into the World</i>	14
<i>Has the Dominiou of Hell</i>	35
<i>His History</i>	52
<i>How represented</i>	53, 55
<i>His Qualities and Attendance</i>	54
<i>Mythology of him</i>	55
Plutus, <i>by some made different from Pluto</i>	ibid.
Pollux, <i>his Original, &c.</i>	180
<i>Favourable to Mariners, white Lambs sacrificed to him</i>	182
Polybotes <i>the Giant</i>	32
Polymnia, <i>one of the Muses</i>	129
Pomona, <i>Goddess of Fruits and Gardens</i>	164
Populosa, <i>a Title of Juno</i>	43

Porphy-

The INDEX.

Porphyrion the Giant killed	Page 32
Potica, Goddess of Drink	170
Priapus, his Birth, how represented, his Names, only	160, 161
the As offered to him	17
Priests of Saturn crucified, for sacrificing of Children,	51
Proclitus, a Title of Neptune	7
Procris, Wife to Cephalus	10, 11
Prometheus, Son to Iapetus	43
Pronuba, a Title of Juno	108
Propetides denied Venus	55
Proserpine	63
Various Opinions of her	64
Ravished by Pluto	65
Has Sicily given her	66
Mythology of her	50
Proteus, Son to Neptune	179
A Sea-God	ibid.
History of him	38
Protogenia debauched by Jupiter	12
Pyrha, Wife to Deucalion	70
Pytho, Serpent	

Q

QUIES, Goddess of Rest	171
------------------------	-----

R.

RAVEN, why black	81
Rhadamanthus, one of the Judges of Hell	194
Rhea, the same as Vesta	23
Robigus, the God to save Corn from blasting	162
Romulus	

The INDEX.

Romulus built a Temple to Janus	Page 22
Rumina, Goddess of sucking Children	171

S.

SALII Priests of Mars	127
Salmonesus, his Torments in Hell	205
Saturn castrates his Father	2
His History	13
Is shut up in Hell	14
Confined and castrated, flies into Italy	15
His Character	17
His Worship, how spread	19
Saturnalia, Festivals of Saturn	18
Satyrs, their Original and Shape	156
Scylla and Charybdis	185
Selene, Daughter to Hyperion	4
Sem, Noan's Son, the same as Pluto	19
Silenus's Ass frights the Giants	33
How represented	157
Silver Age	32
Sirens, Account of them	131
Sisyphus, his Torments in Hell	203
Socigena, a Title of Juno	43
Somnos, or Sleep	200
Sospita, a Title of Juno	43
Sow sacrificed to Ceres	62
Stercutius, the God of Dangling	154
Strymon, River	64
Styx, River of Hell	139
Susa City, founded by Tithonus,	8
Swans, Birds of the Muses,	131
Sylvanus, Account of him	155

The INDEX.

T.

TÆNARIUS, <i>a Title of Neptune</i>	Page 52
Tantalus, <i>tormented in Hell</i>	204
Taraxippus, <i>a Title of Neptune</i>	52
Tartarus, <i>or Hell</i>	14, 198
Taygeta, <i>one of the Atlantides</i>	9
Telchines, <i>Priests of Vesta</i>	24
Temples of Æsculapius	82
Tereus, <i>Son to Mars</i>	125
Terminus, <i>the God of Limits</i>	159
Terpsichore, <i>one of the Muses</i>	129
Terra, <i>her Offspring</i>	1, 2
Tethys, <i>Wife to Oceanus</i>	5
Thalia, <i>debauched by Jupiter</i>	38
<i>One of the Graces</i>	111
<i>One of the Muses</i>	129
Thamyris <i>struck blind, &c.</i>	130
Thasus	210
Theia, <i>Daughter to Cœlus and Vesta</i>	4
Themis, <i>Goddeſs of Oracles</i>	220
<i>Wife of Jupiter</i>	36
Theseus <i>offers to ſteal Proſerpine</i>	
<i>His Exploits</i>	216
Theſmophoria, <i>Feftrivals of Ceres</i>	60
Theſmophorus, <i>a Title of Ceres</i>	ibid.
Thoon, <i>the Giant</i>	33
Time <i>repreſented by Saturn</i>	16
Tiſiphone, <i>one of the Furies</i>	196
Titan <i>ſhuts up Saturn</i>	14
Titans, <i>their blood turned into Serpents</i>	ibid.
Titea, <i>Wife to Uranus</i>	3
Tithonus, <i>beloved by Aurora</i>	7

M

Titus

The INDEX.

Tityus tormented in Hell	Page 201
Triophtthalmus, a Title of Jupiter	35
Triptolemus bred by Ceres	57
Triton and his Trumpets	50
<i>Who, and how represented</i>	172
Tutelina, Goddess of Corn reaped	162
Tyndaridæ	180
Typhæus, the Giant, laid under Sicily	34
Typhon, the Giant, born of the Earth	ibid.

V.

VENUS, her Origin	2
<i>Her Attributes, her Statue, how born, how many of the Name</i>	105, 106
<i>Her Sacrifices</i>	107
<i>Her Offspring and Titles</i>	108, 109
<i>Presides over Mariners, Seeds, and Marriages,</i>	114
Vertumnus, God of the Year	164
Vesta, or the Earth	1
<i>Sister and Wife to Saturn</i>	13
<i>Conspires against Titan</i>	ibid.
<i>Another Vesta, always a Virgin</i>	66, 67
Vestal Virgins	68
Virtue worshipped as a Goddess	221
Unxia, a Title of Juno	43
Volutia, Goddess of young Leaves	162
Vulcan, his Birth and Skill	100
<i>Altars and Festivals of his, how painted</i>	103,
	104
Urania, one of the Muses	129

The INDEX.

W.

WOLF not acceptable to Apollo

Page 78

X.

XENIUS, a Title of Jupiter

40

Z.

ZETHUS, Son to Jupiter

37

F I N I S.

